

21714

MAY 21 1937

DUKE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY  
DURHAM, N. C.

✓

# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES  
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

Ret to Doc. TR

Volume VIII—Number 1

FIRST QUARTERLY BULLETIN, 1937

Issued by the  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1937

# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

FOR THE UNITED STATES  
AND ITS POSSESSIONS

## ADVISORY

COMMITTEE ON UNIFORM CRIME RECORDS

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE

(II)



# UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

**J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.**

**Volume 8 April 1937 Number 1**

## CONTENTS

### Classification of offenses.

### Extent of reporting area.

### Monthly returns:

Offenses known to the police—cities divided according to population (table 1).

Daily average, offenses known to the police, 1937 (table 2).

Daily average, offenses known to the police, 1931-37 (table 3).

Offenses known to the police—cities divided according to location (tables 4, 5).

Data for individual cities over 100,000 in population (table 6).

Offenses known to sheriffs and State police (table 7).

Offenses known in the possessions (table 8).

Data from supplementary offense reports (tables 9-10).

Estimated number of major crimes in United States, 1935-36 (table 11).

### Annual returns:

Offenses known and offenses cleared by arrest, 1936 (tables 12-14).

Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936 (tables 15-17).

Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and persons found guilty (tables 17-A, 17-B).

Persons released (not held for prosecution), 1936 (tables 18, 19).

Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1934-36 (table 20).

### Data compiled from fingerprint cards, 1937:

Sex distribution of persons arrested (table 21).

Age distribution of persons arrested (tables 22, 23).

Number and percentage with previous fingerprint records (tables 24, 25).

Number with records showing previous convictions (tables 26, 27).

Race distribution of persons arrested (tables 28-31).

### Classification of Offenses.

The term "offenses known to the police" is designed to include those crimes designated as part I classes of the uniform classification occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise. They are confined to the following group of seven classes of grave offenses, shown by experience to be those most generally and completely reported to the police: Criminal homicide, including (a) murder, nonnegligent manslaughter, and (b) manslaughter by negligence; rape; robbery; aggravated assault; burglary—breaking or entering; larceny— theft; and auto theft. The figures contained herein include also the number of attempted crimes of the designated classes. Attempted murders, however, are reported as aggravated assaults. In other words, an attempted burglary or robbery, for example, is reported in the bulletin in the same manner as if the crime had been completed.

"Offenses known to the police" include, therefore, all of the above offenses, including attempts, which are reported by the police departments of contributing cities and not merely arrests or cleared cases. Complaints which upon investigation are learned to be groundless are not included in the tabulations which follow.

In order to indicate more clearly the types of offenses included in each group, there follows a brief definition of each classification:

1. *Criminal homicide*.—(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter—includes all felonious homicides except those caused by negligence. Does not include attempts to kill, assaults to kill, justifiable homicides, suicides, or accidental deaths. (b) Manslaughter by negligence—includes only those cases in which death is caused by culpable negligence which is so clearly evident that if the person responsible for the death were apprehended he would be prosecuted for manslaughter.

2. *Rape*.—Includes forcible rape, statutory rape, assault to rape, and attempted rape.

3. *Robbery*.—Includes stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as highway robbery, stick-ups, robbery armed. Includes assault to rob and attempt to rob.

4. *Aggravated assault*.—Includes assault with intent to kill; assault by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by use of acids. Does not include simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. *Burglary—breaking or entering*.—Includes burglary, housebreaking, safe-cracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempted burglary and assault to commit a burglary. Burglary followed by a larceny is entered here and is not counted again under larceny.

6. *Larceny—steal (except auto theft)*.—(a) Fifty dollars and over in value. (b) Under \$50 in value—includes in one of the above subclassifications, depending upon the value of the property stolen, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shop-lifting, or any stealing of property or thing of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, passing worthless checks, etc.

7. *Auto theft*.—Includes all cases where a motor vehicle is stolen or driven away and abandoned, including the so-called "joy-riding" thefts. Does not include taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker, or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

In publishing the data sent in by chiefs of police in different cities, the F B I does not vouch for their accuracy. They are given out as current information which may throw some light on problems of crime and criminal-law enforcement.

In compiling the tables, returns which were apparently incomplete or otherwise defective were excluded.

#### **Extent of Reporting Area.**

The number of police departments contributing one or more crime reports for the first 3 months of 1937 is shown in the following table. The information is presented for the cities divided according to size. The population figures employed are estimates as of July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census for all cities with population in excess of 10,000. No estimates were available, however, for those with a smaller number of inhabitants and, accordingly, for them the figures listed in the 1930 decennial census were used.

The growth in the crime reporting area is evidenced by the following figures for the first 3 months of 1932-37:

Year	Cities	Population	Year	Cities	Population
1932.....	1,476	46,368,231	1935.....	1,833	62,304,616
1933.....	1,561	53,295,629	1936.....	2,111	63,766,619
1934.....	1,593	61,715,079	1937.....	2,166	64,198,843

The above comparison shows that during the first 3 months of 1937 there was an increase of 55 cities as compared with 1936.



In addition to the 2,166 city and village police departments which submitted crime reports during 1937, one or more reports were received during that period from 974 sheriffs and State police units and from 8 agencies in possessions of the United States. This makes a grand total of 3,148 agencies contributing crime reports during 1937.

Population group	Total number of cities or towns	Cities filing returns		Total population	Population represented in returns	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total.....	963	853	88.6	60,251,688	57,489,756	95.3
1. Cities over 250,000.....	37	37	100.0	29,095,500	29,095,500	100.0
2. Cities 100,000 to 250,000.....	87	87	100.0	7,850,312	7,850,312	100.0
3. Cities 50,000 to 100,000.....	104	97	93.3	6,980,407	6,500,070	93.2
4. Cities 25,000 to 50,000.....	191	165	86.4	6,638,544	5,701,579	85.9
5. Cities 10,000 to 25,000.....	504	497	98.7	9,118,925	7,683,295	84.3

NOTE.—The above table does not include 1,313 cities and rural townships aggregating a total population of 8,767,937. The cities included in this figure are those of less than 10,000 population filing returns, whereas the rural townships are of varying population groups.

and other crimes against the persons of force or threat, likewise constituted more than 1 per cent of the crimes listed. The remaining 91 percent were burglaries, larcenies and auto thefts. The amount of each type of crime is indicated in the following percentage distribution:

Crime	Percent	Crime	Percent
Total.....	100.0	Auto theft.....	22.5
Auto theft.....	22.5	Burglary.....	15.8
Burglary.....	15.8	Larceny.....	14.1
Larceny.....	14.1	Robbery.....	12.9
Robbery.....	12.9	Violence.....	12.9
Violence.....	12.9	Other.....	12.9

More detailed information concerning the nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission and value of property stolen may be found in tables 9, 9-A, and 10.

Most of the police departments forwarding crime reports to the FBI divided offenses of larceny into two groups, those in which the value of the property stolen was \$50 or more, and those in which the value was less than \$50. Of the cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, 87 reported larceny data classified in accordance with the foregoing, and a separate compilation of that information is presented below:

Larceny—Total		Larceny—Total	
Population group	Number of cities	Population group	Number of cities
Over 250,000.....	37	Over 250,000.....	37
100,000 to 250,000.....	87	100,000 to 250,000.....	87
50,000 to 100,000.....	104	50,000 to 100,000.....	104
25,000 to 50,000.....	191	25,000 to 50,000.....	191
10,000 to 25,000.....	504	10,000 to 25,000.....	504

(4)

## MONTHLY RETURNS

### *Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Population.*

In table 1 there is presented information concerning the number of offenses known to have been committed during the first quarter of 1937 as reported by the police departments of 1,788 cities with an aggregate population of 60,526,214. The figures are also presented for the cities divided into six groups according to size, in order that interested persons may make comparisons between the figures for individual communities and the average rates for cities of approximately the same size.

In line with the facts as portrayed in compilations for prior years, the current tabulation indicates that the large cities reported higher crime rates than the smaller communities.

More than 4 percent of the offenses reported consisted of murders and other crimes against the person. Offenses of robbery, involving the element of force or threat, likewise constituted more than 4 percent of the crimes listed. The remaining 91 percent were burglaries, larcenies and auto thefts. The amount of each type of crime is indicated in the following percentage distribution:

Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent	Offense	Rate per 100,000	Percent
Total.....	353.5	100.0	Robbery.....	15.5	4.4
Larceny.....	183.8	52.0	Assault.....	10.2	2.9
Burglary.....	84.1	23.8	Rape.....	1.9	.5
Auto theft.....	55.0	15.6	Murder.....	1.5	.4
			Manslaughter.....	1.5	.4

More detailed information concerning the nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission and value of property stolen may be found in tables 9, 9-A, and 10.

Most of the police departments forwarding crime reports to the FBI divided offenses of larceny into two groups, those in which the value of the property stolen was \$50 or more, and those in which the value was less than \$50. Of the cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants, 87 reported larceny data classified in accordance with the foregoing, and a separate compilation of that information is presented below:

Population group	Larceny—theft	
	\$50 and over in value	Under \$50 in value
33 cities over 250,000; total population, 20,734,800:		
Number of offenses known.....	5,538	33,490
Rate per 100,000.....	26.7	161.5
54 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,463,112:		
Number of offenses known.....	1,905	15,494
Rate per 100,000.....	25.5	207.6

Of the 56,433 larcenies classified according to the value of property stolen, 7,443 (13.2 percent) were cases in which the value of the property exceeded \$50.

TABLE 1.—Offenses known to the police, January to March, inclusive, 1937; number and rates per 100,000, by population groups

(Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census)

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—steal	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
36 cities over 250,000; total population, 29,373,600:								
Number of offenses known.....	466	1,817	707	6,192	2,795	19,992	43,653	14,863
Rate per 100,000.....	1.6	1.9	2.4	21.1	9.5	68.0	148.4	66.9
GROUP II								
56 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 7,726,812:								
Number of offenses known.....	123	148	116	1,157	1,131	8,473	18,108	5,119
Rate per 100,000.....	1.7	1.9	1.5	15.0	14.6	109.7	234.4	66.3
GROUP III								
89 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 6,050,470:								
Number of offenses known.....	103	64	77	806	883	5,043	12,300	3,330
Rate per 100,000.....	1.7	1.1	1.3	13.4	14.6	83.3	204.1	55.0
GROUP IV								
145 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 3,048,349:								
Number of offenses known.....	45	35	74	444	450	4,087	9,339	2,464
Rate per 100,000.....	0.9	0.7	1.5	8.8	8.9	81.0	188.0	48.8
GROUP V								
445 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 6,940,837:								
Number of offenses known.....	66	56	102	467	630	2,907	9,530	2,379
Rate per 100,000.....	1.0	0.8	1.5	6.7	9.1	56.3	137.3	34.3
GROUP VI								
1,016 cities, under 10,000; total population, 3,384,146:								
Number of offenses known.....	76	38	85	318	311	2,808	5,194	1,214
Rate per 100,000.....	1.4	0.7	1.6	5.9	5.8	82.1	95.2	22.5
Total 1,788 cities; total population, 60,526,214:								
Number of offenses known.....	889	1,838	1,161	9,386	6,200	44,907	98,104	29,360
Rate per 100,000.....	1.5	1.5	1.9	15.5	10.2	84.1	163.8	55.0

<sup>1</sup> The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 34 cities with a total population of 27,647,400.

<sup>2</sup> The number of offenses and rate for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 35 cities with a total population of 22,221,300.

<sup>3</sup> The number of offenses and rate for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 1,786 cities with a total population of 58,798,014.

<sup>4</sup> The number of offenses and rate for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 1,787 cities with a total population of 53,371,914.

**Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1937.**

The figures in table 2 are presented in order to indicate the monthly variations in the number of offenses reported during the first quarter of 1937 by the police departments of 92 cities with a combined population of 37,102,412.

**TABLE 2.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 92 cities over 100,000, January to March, inclusive, 1937**

[Total population, 37,102,412, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Month	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
January.....	6.2	7.7	8.2	83.4	45.1	307.8	670.5	219.0
February.....	6.9	7.5	8.8	84.0	42.4	314.0	698.0	227.0
March.....	6.9	7.0	10.4	77.8	43.3	326.8	691.3	220.5
January to March....	6.7	7.4	9.1	81.7	43.6	316.3	686.2	222.0

<sup>1</sup> Daily averages for manslaughter by negligence are based on reports of 90 cities with a total population of 35,374,212.

<sup>2</sup> Daily averages for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 91 cities with a total population of 29,948,112.

**Daily Average, Offenses Known to the Police, 1931-37.**

In order to make available information concerning annual crime trends, there are presented in table 3 figures showing the number of offenses reported for the first quarter of each of the years 1931 to 1937. The data are based on reports received from the police departments of 68 cities with a combined population of 19,063,102.

The tabulation shows marked reductions in the number of robberies and auto thefts during the first 6 years covered by the tabulation. However, the figures for all classes indicate that there were more crimes committed during the first 3 months of 1937 than during the corresponding period of 1936.

The data in table 3 are also presented in figure 1.

TABLE 3.—Daily average, offenses known to the police, 68 cities over 100,000, January to March, inclusive, 1931-37

[Total population 19,063,102, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
Number of offenses known:								
1931.....	357	322	276	5,694	2,213	17,320	36,612	21,560
1932.....	363	308	286	5,234	1,953	19,213	36,556	19,492
1933.....	380	229	305	4,168	2,278	19,093	38,711	16,993
1934.....	315	311	301	3,946	2,146	18,671	39,724	14,077
1935.....	343	226	336	3,657	2,145	18,571	40,683	14,474
1936.....	295	181	311	3,138	2,182	16,067	36,965	11,471
1937.....	321	287	408	3,580	2,267	17,224	42,117	12,671
Daily average:								
1931.....	4.0	3.0	3.1	63.3	24.6	194.7	406.8	229.6
1932.....	4.0	3.3	3.1	57.6	21.5	211.1	401.7	203.2
1933.....	4.2	2.5	3.4	57.4	25.3	212.1	430.1	183.8
1934.....	3.5	3.5	3.3	43.8	23.8	207.5	441.4	156.4
1935.....	3.8	2.5	3.7	40.6	23.8	206.3	432.0	160.8
1936.....	3.2	2.0	3.4	34.5	24.0	176.9	406.2	126.1
1937.....	3.6	3.2	4.5	39.8	23.1	191.4	468.6	140.8

# NUMBER OF OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE POLICE PERIOD COVERED: JANUARY 1 - MARCH 31, 1931 - 1937 -- -- 36 CITIES - TOTAL POPULATION 19, 068, 06

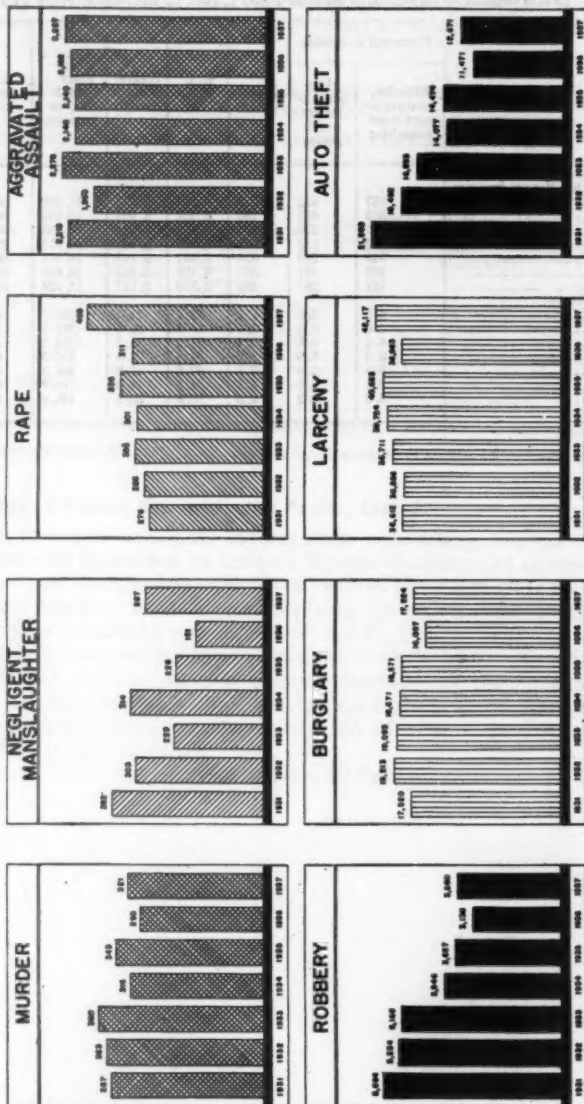


FIGURE 1



**Offenses Known to the Police—Cities Divided According to Location.**

In table 4 there is presented information regarding the number of police departments whose reports were employed in the preparation of figures representing crime rates for the individual States. This information is included here in order to show the number of such contributors according to size of city, and it is believed it will be helpful in evaluating the crime data for individual States, since table 1 has indicated that there is a noticeable tendency for the large cities to report higher crime rates than the smaller communities. It should be further observed that in several instances the number of records entering into the construction of State rates is quite limited. In some cases the figures for individual States are based on reports from only four or five police departments. Obviously, the crime rates based on such a limited number of records may differ considerably from the figures which would result if reports were available from all urban communities in the State.

In table 5 there are presented the crime rates for the individual States, together with figures for nine geographic divisions of the country.

Crime rates for the nine geographic divisions, with the cities in each division segregated into six groups according to size, may be found in volume VII, No. 4, of this publication.

101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195					

TABLE 4.—Number of cities in each State included in the tabulation of uniform crime reports, January to March, inclusive, 1937

Division and State	Population						
	Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Less than 10,000	Total
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England: 169 cities; total population, 5,559,615	2	12	11	23	58	63	169
Middle Atlantic: 465 cities; total population, 18,421,848	6	11	21	24	130	273	465
East North Central: 449 cities; total popula- tion, 15,765,994	9	10	22	46	100	262	449
West North Central: 219 cities; total popula- tion, 8,018,982	4	5	7	11	51	141	219
South Atlantic: 115 cities; total population, 4,371,070	3	6	13	14	24	55	115
East South Central: 53 cities; total population, 1,814,989	3	2	3	3	17	25	53
West South Central: 99 cities; total popula- tion, 3,162,263	3	5	5	7	19	60	99
Mountain: 73 cities; total population 1,203,384	1	1	2	6	12	51	73
Pacific: 146 cities; total population, 5,268,060	5	4	5	11	35	86	146
New England:							
Maine			1	1	6	8	16
New Hampshire			1	2	4	5	12
Vermont				1	1	8	10
Massachusetts	1	8	6	10	35	94	94
Rhode Island	1		2	3	5	4	15
Connecticut		4	1	6	7	4	22
Middle Atlantic:							
New York	3	4	6	10	46	101	170
New Jersey	1	4	7	8	30	59	100
Pennsylvania	2	3	8	6	54	113	186
East North Central:							
Ohio	5	3	4	14	29	75	130
Indiana	1	4	2	6	11	29	53
Illinois	1	1	6	11	29	70	118
Michigan	1	2	8	7	19	63	100
Wisconsin	1		2	8	12	25	48
West North Central:							
Minnesota	2	1			11	33	67
Iowa		1	3	6	5	28	43
Missouri	2		2	2	7	16	33
North Dakota				1	3	6	10
South Dakota				1	5	3	9
Nebraska		1	1		6	13	21
Kansas		2	1	1	14	22	40
South Atlantic:							
Delaware		1				3	4
Maryland	1			2	3	3	9
Virginia		2	1	4	4	8	19
West Virginia			2	1	2	11	16
North Carolina			5	2	8	8	23
South Carolina			2	2	1	2	7
Georgia	1		3	1	3	5	13
Florida		3		2	3	15	23
East South Central:							
Kentucky	1		1	2	5	10	19
Tennessee	1	2			2	5	10
Alabama	1		1	1	4	8	15
Mississippi			1		6	2	9
West South Central:							
Arkansas			1		1	8	10
Louisiana	1			2	2	5	10
Oklahoma		2		2	6	26	36
Texas	2	3	4	3	10	21	43
Mountain:							
Montana				2	1	5	8
Idaho					1	8	9
Wyoming					2	3	5
Colorado	1		1	1	8	11	19
New Mexico				1	2	4	7
Arizona			1	1		5	7
Utah		1		1		11	13
Nevada					1	4	5
Pacific:							
Washington	1	2		2	8	9	22
Oregon	1			1	4	10	16
California	3	2	5	8	23	67	106

<sup>1</sup> Includes District of Columbia.

TABLE 5.—Rate per 100,000, offenses known to the police, January to March, inclusive, 1937, by States

Division and State	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION							
New England:	0.3	1.9	5.0	3.1	65.1	108.4	46.3
Middle Atlantic:	1.0	1.9	6.8	7.1	146.5	177.7	40.1
East North Central:	1.1	1.9	23.3	8.6	77.0	172.1	43.3
West North Central:	1.0	1.1	14.0	4.4	67.6	173.3	46.4
South Atlantic <sup>1</sup> :	4.0	2.0	37.2	53.8	140.2	312.8	74.7
East South Central:	5.5	1.8	23.1	28.7	115.9	196.4	60.1
West South Central:	3.8	1.5	17.4	17.3	119.6	363.2	51.5
Mountain:	1.7	2.6	19.6	5.7	108.9	278.1	74.2
Pacific:	1.1	2.9	20.8	6.2	132.7	207.4	120.0
New England:							
Maine:	0	1.6	2.5	6.6	69.8	124.8	37.4
New Hampshire:	0	2.3	1.9	9	36.1	88.1	15.5
Vermont:	1.0	4.1	2.1	0	29.0	85.9	13.6
Massachusetts:	.4	2.3	6.2	3.4	66.8	96.5	50.9
Rhode Island:	.2	.8	2.4	3.0	37.9	110.9	25.6
Connecticut:	.3	1.2	4.0	2.4	84.2	133.0	48.9
Middle Atlantic:							
New York:	.9	2.4	4.0	6.2	*41.7	*88.1	*38.5
New Jersey:	1.0	1.2	8.4	11.6	69.2	112.0	40.6
Pennsylvania:	1.1	1.2	11.7	6.8	39.0	84.5	40.9
East North Central:							
Ohio:	1.2	1.4	25.5	8.3	93.0	227.3	56.6
Indiana:	1.7	1.4	19.2	10.8	80.6	190.7	58.1
Illinois:	1.3	1.2	34.0	8.7	85.8	97.2	23.8
Michigan:	.6	4.2	14.4	10.5	60.9	225.7	64.7
Wisconsin:	.2	.9	1.9	1.6	27.6	121.2	31.3
West North Central:							
Minnesota:	.2	1.0	12.8	2.5	71.3	94.9	59.6
Iowa:	.4	.3	8.3	2.9	71.7	162.5	51.9
Missouri:	1.8	1.4	21.0	5.7	64.6	202.5	40.3
North Dakota:	0	0	4.5	4.5	66.2	98.1	31.7
South Dakota:	0	.9	4.5	3.6	34.2	120.5	20.7
Nebraska:	1.6	.4	11.2	3.4	30.9	101.0	45.0
Kansas:	1.1	1.7	10.7	7.1	94.5	238.3	36.3
South Atlantic:							
Delaware:	2.5	0	5.9	9.2	80.5	160.3	60.2
Maryland:	1.3	1.5	26.2	2.9	70.1	120.7	63.2
Virginia:	4.3	2.6	20.1	48.8	161.3	410.5	63.0
West Virginia:	1.8	.4	22.7	13.9	65.9	140.6	42.1
North Carolina:	6.0	2.8	21.4	122.9	132.6	231.6	68.0
South Carolina:	1.0	.5	2.5	13.0	68.7	436.4	45.3
Georgia:	6.9	2.1	32.2	25.3	240.9	443.9	80.0
Florida:	8.6	1.7	33.2	60.0	228.5	488.3	67.5
East South Central:							
Kentucky:	4.9	1.5	19.6	24.2	118.5	200.8	75.2
Tennessee:	6.0	2.5	38.7	45.2	130.0	167.7	66.4
Alabama:	6.1	1.2	13.6	17.3	108.9	235.5	46.3
Mississippi:	2.9	1.4	4.3	16.4	60.3	198.6	17.9
West South Central:							
Arkansas:	4.5	1.5	15.9	25.0	128.9	370.8	19.0
Louisiana:	3.1	1.3	8.5	22.1	44.1	60.7	38.2
Oklahoma:	3.2	2.6	19.9	11.6	118.0	445.8	30.2
Texas:	4.2	1.3	30.0	17.0	149.1	442.1	71.2
Mountain:							
Montana:	2.6	0	13.0	.9	59.0	211.6	60.7
Idaho:	0	0	9.9	1.4	93.4	261.7	45.3
Wyoming:	0	0	9.9	3.2	49.4	225.8	28.0
Colorado:	2.4	3.0	21.9	8.3	101.8	260.2	57.5
New Mexico:	2.8	2.8	4.2	11.2	120.7	388.8	57.5
Arizona:	1.7	5.1	41.4	16.1	159.8	446.4	202.0
Utah:	.9	3.0	18.6	4.5	146.3	253.5	75.5
Nevada:	0	2.4	12.1	2.4	72.6	360.6	84.7
Pacific:							
Washington:	.6	1.9	22.6	4.3	153.7	262.2	79.3
Oregon:	.4	1.6	23.5	4.7	171.1	331.6	71.1
California:	1.3	3.3	19.9	6.7	123.9	300.8	134.0

<sup>1</sup> The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on the reports of 464 cities with a total population of 11,267,545.

<sup>2</sup> Includes report of District of Columbia.

<sup>3</sup> The rates for burglary, larceny, and auto theft are based on reports of 109 cities.

***Data for Individual Cities With More Than 100,000 Inhabitants.***

The number of offenses reported as having been committed during the first quarter of 1937 is shown in table 6. The compilation has been limited to the reports received from police departments in cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants. Such data are included here in order that interested individuals and organizations may have readily available up-to-date information concerning the amount of crime committed in their communities. Police administrators and other interested individuals will probably find it desirable to compare the crime rates of their cities with the average rates shown in table 1 of this publication. Similarly, they will doubtless desire to make comparisons with the figures for their communities for prior periods, in order to determine whether there has been an increase or a decrease in the amount of crime committed.

With reference to the possibility of comparing the amount of crime in one city with the amount of reported crime in other individual communities, it is suggested that such comparisons be made with a great deal of caution, because differences in the figures may be due to a great variety of factors. The amount of crime committed in a community is not chargeable to the police but is rather a charge against the entire community. The following is a list of some of the factors which might affect the amount of crime in a community: The composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex, and race; the economic status and activities of the population; climate; educational, recreational, and religious facilities; the number of police employees per unit of population; the standards governing appointments to the police force; the policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts; the attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems. Comparisons between the crime rates of individual cities should not be made without giving consideration to the above-mentioned factors. It should be noted that it is more important to determine whether the figures for a given community show increases or decreases in the amount of crime committed than to ascertain whether the figures are above or below those of some other community.

In examining a compilation of crime figures for individual communities it should be borne in mind that in view of the fact that the data are compiled by different record departments operating under separate and distinct administrative systems, it is entirely possible that there may be variations in the practices employed in classifying complaints of offenses. On the other hand, the crime reporting manual has been distributed to all contributors of crime reports and the figures received are included in this bulletin only if they apparently have been compiled in accordance with the provisions of the manual, and the individual department has so indicated.

TABLE 6.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to March, inclusive, 1937, cities over 100,000 in population.

City	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto theft
						\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Akron, Ohio	3	4	55	25	322	77	382	96
Albany, N. Y.	1	3	5	8	84	13	131	85
Atlanta, Ga.	26	7	157	56	1,016	188	1,228	306
Baltimore, Md.	12	14	242	12	594	201	793	451
Birmingham, Ala.	13	3	41	23	401	112	733	166
Boston, Mass.	5	43	98	39	423	207	466	876
Bridgeport, Conn.			5		96	23	127	90
Buffalo, N. Y.	5	35	57	28	109	56	366	276
Cambridge, Mass.			7	10	112	22	130	105
Camden, N. J.	1	9	15	36	43	63	76	65
Canton, Ohio	4		44	4	122	(1)	247	62
Chattanooga, Tenn.	9		33	(1)	172	31	317	66
Chicago, Ill.	46	46	1,536	367	3,233	797	2,436	735
Cincinnati, Ohio	20	15	150	81	589	192	1,218	271
Cleveland, Ohio	13	8	358	31	805	75	2,506	592
Columbus, Ohio	2	3	174	37	529	167	1,067	309
Dallas, Tex.	23	2	55	48	478	59	2,149	251
Dayton, Ohio	5	1	25	37	175	21	575	149
Denver, Colo.	10	7	69	30	353	114	520	260
Des Moines, Iowa	1		26	5	230	17	370	151
Detroit, Mich.	9	115	949	257	869	225	4,342	917
Duluth, Minn.			4	4	37	31	192	45
Elizabeth, N. J.		1	9	4	102	17	118	46
El Paso, Tex.	1	10	16	16	133	17	523	73
Erie, Pa.	1		7	6	64	22	64	55
Evansville, Ind.	2	2	11	8	86	6	181	108
Fall River, Mass.	1		3	4	100	5	89	62
Flint, Mich.	1	6	14	38	170	40	438	163
Fort Wayne, Ind.	2		7	4	71	20	252	76
Fort Worth, Tex.	8	3	30	4	319	32	815	79
Gary, Ind.		1	19	38	52	11	90	44
Grand Rapids, Mich.		2	10	4	169	15	387	87
Hartford, Conn.	2	2	2	14	219	36	349	66
Houston, Tex.	15	4	116	47	570	86	1,226	288
Indianapolis, Ind.	8	4	158	65	387	246	569	327
Jacksonville, Fla.	8		40	48	311	190	667	73
Kansas City, Kans.	1	1	37	12	170	14	203	54
Kansas City, Mo.	10	7	142	18	285	205	320	178
Knoxville, Tenn.	7		19		130	37	139	78
Long Beach, Calif.	2	6	29	4	311	66	450	173
Los Angeles, Calif.	27	80	368	96	1,851	957	2,899	2,555
Louisville, Ky.	14	6	59	65	379	94	819	265
Lowell, Mass.	1	1	8	2	78	13	92	44
Lynn, Mass.		2	6	2	126	11	211	83
Memphis, Tenn.	7	5	119	139	296	15	287	86
Miami, Fla.	13	1	113	191	805	212	602	171
Milwaukee, Wis.	1	9	8	15	124	56	858	196
Minneapolis, Minn.	3	2	76	14	390	52	133	537
Nashville, Tenn.	18	10	89	121	265	(1)	462	201
Newark, N. J.	10	1	62	125	247	95	808	304
New Bedford, Mass.	2	2	5	7	103	22	191	55
New Haven, Conn.		3	9	1	218	51	250	128
New Orleans, La.	19	8	43	123	192	72	152	199
New York, N. Y.	82	182	296	539	645	(1)	(1)	1,815
Norfolk, Va.	4	1	30	52	294	20	442	112
Oakland, Calif.	2	1	43	34	455	46	947	249
Oklahoma City, Okla.	6	4	44	40	231	45	1,512	44
Omaha, Neb.	5		37	14	33	4	150	80
Paterson, N. J.			9	12	95	10	37	40
Peoria, Ill.		3	7	12	85	8	94	64
Philadelphia, Pa.	28	19	168	154	520	222	602	696
Pittsburgh, Pa.	12	8	283	27	346	131	257	646
Portland, Oreg.		4	102	20	641	133	1,094	232
Providence, R. I.	1		4	5	101	21	301	52
Reading, Pa.	1	5	9	8	86	21	155	16
Richmond, Va.	7	4	54	128	419	113	1,044	141
Rochester, N. Y.	1		8	10	165	36	257	132
St. Louis, Mo.	14	14	137	55	427	(1)	2,554	310
St. Paul, Minn.	1	11	65	11	355	58	418	107
Salt Lake City, Utah		3	26	9	232	26	335	120
San Antonio, Tex.		2	83	66	435	167	825	262
San Diego, Calif.	3	6	10	2	110	25	196	141
San Francisco, Calif.	4	3	120	56	518	(1)	2,065	1,055
Sarantou, Pa.	1		9	12	93	21	113	82
Seattle, Wash.	3	14	114	14	715	107	873	321
Somerville, Mass.			6	2	35	10	45	40
South Bend, Ind.	1	1	11		56	15	70	46

<sup>1</sup> Larcenies not separately reported. Figure listed includes both major and minor larcenies.

<sup>2</sup> Not reported.

TABLE 6.—Number of offenses known to the police, January to March, inclusive, 1937, cities over 100,000 in population—Continued

City	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated as- sault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Larceny—thrift		Auto thrift
						\$50 and over	Under \$50	
Spokane, Wash.	1		40	15	212	37	405	78
Springfield, Mass.		5	4	12	97	22	221	101
Syracuse, N. Y.	1	5	6	4	118	27	243	175
Tacoma, Wash.	1	2	9		160	10	190	90
Tampa, Fla.	4		3	23	81	17	193	27
Toledo, Ohio		7	70	30	255	106	790	213
Trenton, N. J.	1	3	14	18	133	40	183	57
Tulsa, Okla.	6	4	45	13	254	60	529	63
Utica, N. Y.			1	2	38	17	129	41
Washington, D. C.	15	15	243	119	860	367	1,666	763
Waterbury, Conn.		1			41	21	97	48
Wichita, Kans.	2	2	6	3	126	12	362	19
Wilmington, Del.	2		7	8	94	30	151	78
Worcester, Mass.		1	5	8	112	54	61	136
Yonkers, N. Y.		2	2	5	53	2	63	43
Youngstown, Ohio	1	4	64	34	141	22	190	187

**Offenses Known to Sheriffs, State Police, and Other Rural Officers, 1937.**

Available data concerning the amount of crime committed in rural portions of the United States are presented in table 7. As indicated, the compilation is based on reports received from 499 sheriffs, 7 State police units, and 88 police agencies in villages (places with less than 2,500 inhabitants). For comparative purposes the following tabulation indicates the percentage distribution of urban and rural crimes:

Offense	Percent		Offense	Percent	
	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural
Total	100.0	100.0	Robbery	4.4	4.7
Larceny	52.0	43.0	Aggravated assault	2.9	5.3
Burglary	23.3	30.8	Rape	.8	2.3
Auto theft	15.6	11.0	Murder	.4	1.4
			Negligent manslaughter	.4	1.5

The above comparison indicates that 10.5 percent of the rural crimes consisted of offenses against the person (homicide, rape, and aggravated assault), whereas 4.2 percent of the urban crimes were of those types. Part of the difference in the proportion of reported crimes against the person may be due to the fact that some of the reports representing rural crimes indicate the possibility that they were limited to instances in which arrests were made. Incompleteness of this sort in the reports of rural crimes would naturally tend to increase the percentage of reported crimes against the person in view of the fact that such offenses are more generally followed by arrests than are offenses against property.

The percentage distribution of urban and rural crimes is also shown in figure 2.

TABLE 7.—Offenses known, January to March 1937, inclusive, as reported by 499 sheriffs, 7 State police organizations, and 88 village officers

	Criminal homicide		Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated as- sault	Bur- glary— break- ing or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— thrift	Auto thrift
	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaugh- ter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence						
Offenses known	231	250	388	774	883	5,118	7,150	1,822



Offenses Known to the Police, January to March 31, 1937

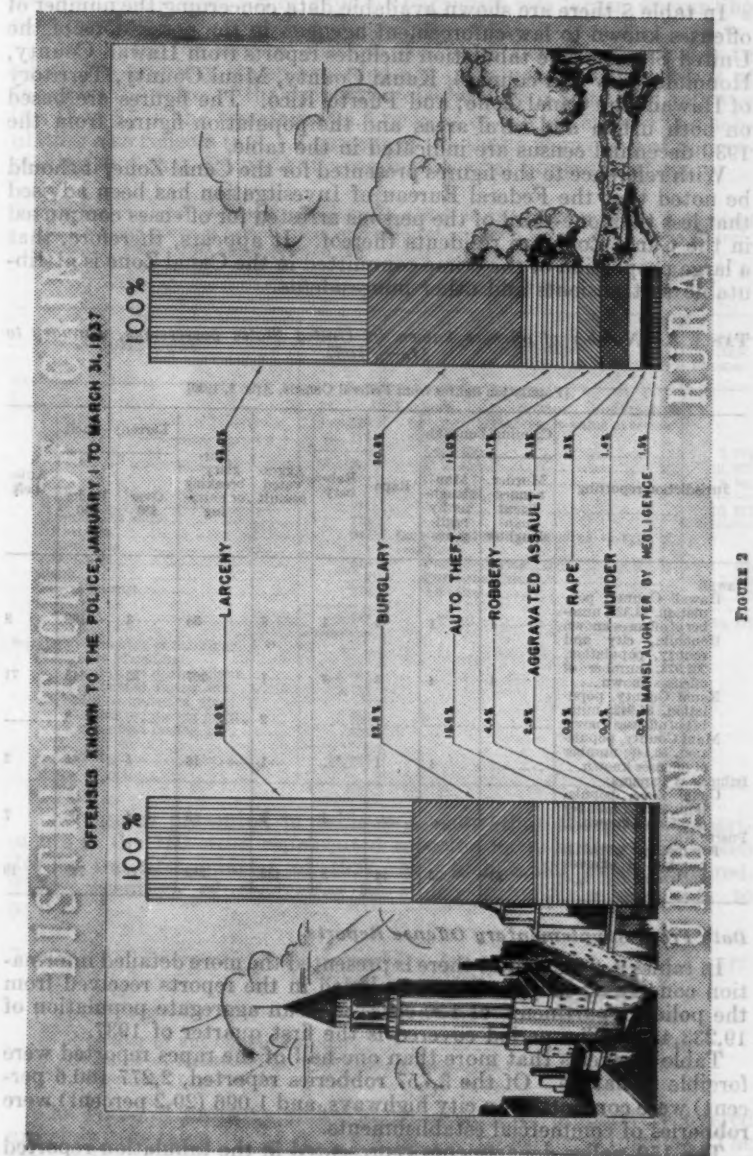


FIGURE 2

16,152 burglaries, almost one-half of which were committed in dwelling houses. With reference to the time of day the burglaries were perpetrated, it is shown that 70 percent were committed at night.

**Offenses Known in the Possessions of the United States.**

In table 8 there are shown available data concerning the number of offenses known to law-enforcement agencies in the possessions of the United States. The tabulation includes reports from Hawaii County, Honolulu (city and county), Kauai County, Maui County, Territory of Hawaii; the Canal Zone; and Puerto Rico. The figures are based on both urban and rural areas and the population figures from the 1930 decennial census are indicated in the table.

With reference to the figures presented for the Canal Zone, it should be noted that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been advised that less than one-third of the persons arrested for offenses committed in the Canal Zone are residents thereof. It appears, therefore, that a large proportion of the crime committed in the Canal Zone is attributable to transients and other nonresidents.

**TABLE 8.—Number of offenses known in United States possessions, January to March 1937**

[Population figures from Federal Census, Apr. 1, 1930]

Jurisdiction reporting	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift		Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence					Over \$50	Under \$50	
<b>Hawaii:</b>									
Hawaii County, population, 73,323; number of offenses known.....	1	1	3	1	8	33	3	168	8
Honolulu, city and county, population, 202,923; number of offenses known.....	4	4	3	4	7	267	32	443	71
Kauai County, population, 35,942; number of offenses known.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	-----	-----	3	-----
Maui County, population, 56,146; number of offenses known.....	-----	1	1	-----	1	16	5	45	3
<b>Isthmus of Panama:</b>									
Canal Zone, population, 39,367; number of offenses known.....	1	-----	-----	1	2	13	4	68	7
<b>Puerto Rico:</b>									
Population, 1,543,913; number of offenses known.....	51	33	14	8	435	212	17	749	10

**Data From Supplementary Offense Reports.**

In tables 9, 9-A, and 10 there is presented the more detailed information concerning major offenses included in the reports received from the police departments of 150 cities with an aggregate population of 19,233,452. The period covered is the first quarter of 1937.

Table 9 reveals that more than one-half of the rapes reported were forcible in nature. Of the 3,757 robberies reported, 2,277 (60.6 percent) were committed on city highways, and 1,096 (29.2 percent) were robberies of commercial establishments.

The 150 police departments represented in the tabulation reported 16,185 burglaries, almost one-half of which were committed in dwelling houses. With reference to the time of day the burglaries were perpetrated, it is shown that 79 percent were committed during the night,

and 21 percent during the daytime. With reference to residences, however, the proportion of daytime burglaries was larger, amounting to 35 percent.

The figures for larceny disclose that 11.3 percent were cases in which the property stolen exceeded \$50 in value. In 63.1 percent of the cases the value of the property stolen was from \$5 to \$50, and was less than \$5 in the remaining 25.6 percent of the larcenies. The tabulation also reflects that 1.2 percent of the thefts were cases of pocket-picking and that 3.6 percent were instances of purse-snatching.

TABLE 9.—Number of known offenses with divisions as to the nature of the criminal act, time and place of commission, and value of property stolen, January to March, inclusive, 1937; 150 cities over 25,000

[Total population, 19,233,452, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Classification	Number of actual offenses	Classification	Number of actual offenses
<b>Rape:</b>		<b>Larceny—thrift (except auto theft), (grouped according to value of article stolen):</b>	
Forcible.....	178	Over \$50.....	3,770
Statutory.....	119	\$5 to \$50.....	21,025
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>297</b>	Under \$5.....	8,542
<b>Robbery:</b>		<b>Total.....</b>	<b>33,337</b>
Highway.....	2,277	<b>Larceny—thrift (grouped as to type of offense):</b>	
Commercial house.....	779	Pocket-picking.....	400
Oil station.....	241	Purse-snatching.....	1,188
Chain store.....	71	All other.....	31,749
Residence.....	113	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>33,337</b>
Bank.....	5		
Miscellaneous.....	272		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,757</b>		
<b>Burglary—breaking or entering:</b>			
Residence (dwelling):			
Committed during night.....	5,094		
Committed during day.....	2,724		
All other (store, office, etc.):			
Committed during night.....	7,900		
Committed during day.....	698		
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>16,185</b>		

The figures presented in table 9-A show that the police departments of the 150 cities represented reported 9,049 automobiles stolen during the first quarter of 1937, of which 8,580 were recovered. The percentage of recoveries of stolen automobiles amounts to 94.8.

TABLE 9-A.—Recoveries of stolen automobiles, January to March, inclusive, 1937; 150 cities over 25,000

[Total population, 19,233,452, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Number of automobiles stolen.....	9,049
Number of automobiles recovered.....	8,580
Percentage recovered.....	94.8

The value of property stolen and the value of property recovered are shown in table 10, as reported by 150 police departments. The total value of property stolen was \$5,366,586.35. Property recovered was valued at \$3,607,138.30 (67.2 percent). Automobiles constitute a

large portion of the property represented in table 10. Exclusive of automobiles, the value of property stolen was \$2,114,523.79, and the value of recoveries was \$507,040.09 (24 percent).

The data in table 10 are also shown in figure 3.

TABLE 10.—Value of property stolen and value of property recovered with divisions as to type of property involved, January to March, inclusive, 1937; 150 cities over 25,000

[Total population, 19,233,462, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Type of property	Value of property stolen	Value of property recovered	Percent recovered
Currency, notes, etc.	\$579,042.30	\$77,612.29	13.4
Jewelry and precious metals	456,930.40	113,471.78	24.8
Furs	104,367.19	23,775.20	22.7
Clothing	306,514.12	67,359.62	22.0
Locally stolen automobiles	3,252,062.56	3,100,098.21	95.3
Miscellaneous	667,669.78	222,821.30	33.4
Total	5,366,586.35	3,607,138.30	67.2

# VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

(AUTOMOBILES NOT INCLUDED)

JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1937

BASED ON REPORTS OF 150 CITIES  
POPULATION, 19,233,452

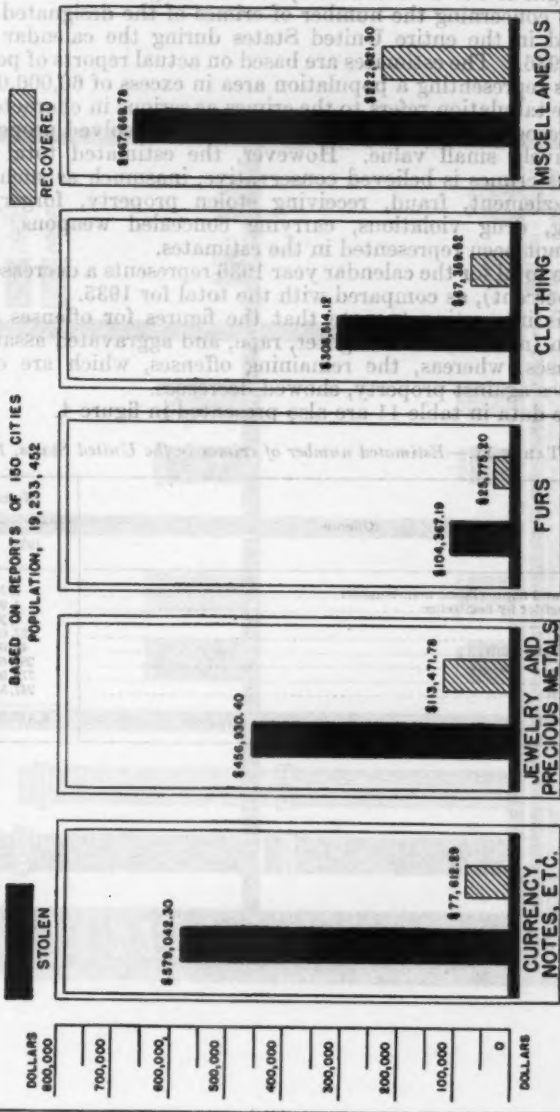


FIGURE 3

**Estimated Number of Major Crimes in the United States, 1935-36.**

Based on monthly crime reports received from police agencies throughout the United States, the following estimates have been prepared concerning the number of crimes of the designated types committed in the entire United States during the calendar years 1935 and 1936. The estimates are based on actual reports of police departments representing a population area in excess of 60,000,000.

The tabulation refers to the crimes as serious in character, although it is recognized that many of the larcenies involved property of comparatively small value. However, the estimated total number of serious crimes is believed conservative, inasmuch as such offenses as embezzlement, fraud, receiving stolen property, forgery, counterfeiting, drug violations, carrying concealed weapons, arson, etc., have not been represented in the estimates.

The total for the calendar year 1936 represents a decrease of 112,055 (7.8 percent), as compared with the total for 1935.

It is interesting to note that the figures for offenses against the person (murder, manslaughter, rape, and aggravated assault) showed increases, whereas, the remaining offenses, which are classified as offenses against property, showed decreases.

The data in table 11 are also presented in figure 4.

TABLE 11.—*Estimated number of crimes in the United States, 1935-36*

Offense	Number of offenses	
	1935	1936
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	7,745	7,804
Manslaughter by negligence.....	4,996	5,345
Rape.....	7,200	7,881
Robbery.....	67,612	55,060
Aggravated assault.....	46,081	47,534
Burglary.....	283,685	278,823
Larceny.....	779,956	716,674
Auto theft.....	247,846	213,712
Total.....	1,445,581	1,333,526



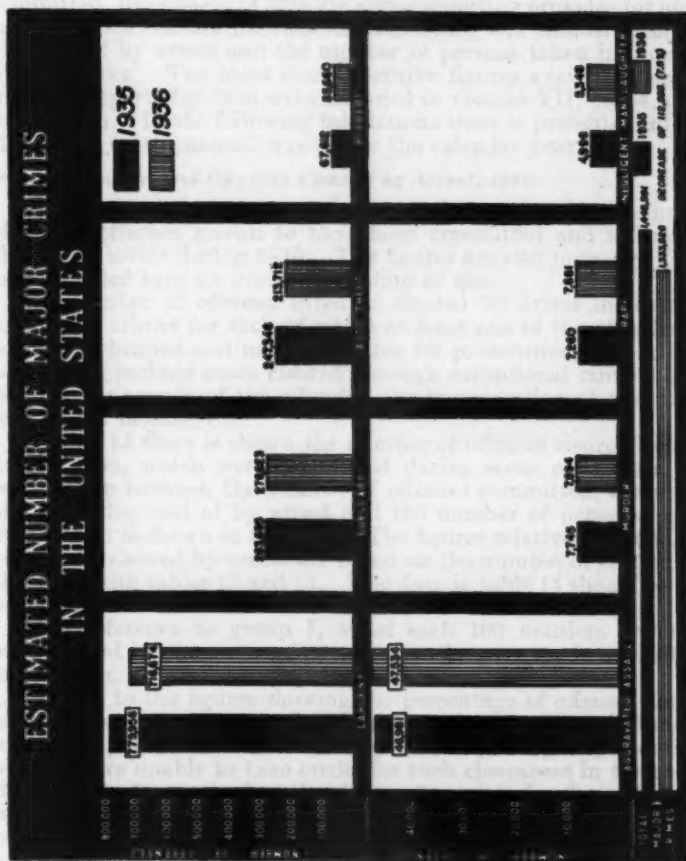


FIGURE 4



## ANNUAL RETURNS, 1936

In addition to monthly reports of offenses known to have been committed, the system of uniform crime reporting provides for annual reports which contain information concerning the number of offenses disposed of by arrest and the number of persons taken into custody by the police. The most comprehensive figures available based on monthly reports for 1936 were included in volume VII, No. 4, of this publication. In the following tabulations there is presented information based on the annual reports for the calendar year 1936.

### *Offenses Known and Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1936.*

In table 12 there is presented information concerning the number of actual offenses known to have been committed and the number cleared by arrest during 1936. The figures are also presented for the cities divided into six groups according to size.

The number of offenses listed as cleared by arrest indicates the number of crimes for each of which at least one of the offenders has been apprehended and made available for prosecution. In addition, the figures include cases cleared through exceptional circumstances, such as the suicide of the offender, the incarceration of the offender for another offense, etc.

In table 13 there is shown the number of offenses cleared by arrest during 1936, which were committed during some prior year. The relationship between the number of offenses committed, the number of crimes disposed of by arrest and the number of persons held for prosecution is shown in table 14. The figures relative to the number of offenses cleared by arrest are based on the number of cleared cases shown in both tables 12 and 13. The data in table 14 should be interpreted as follows:

With reference to group I, 80 of each 100 murders committed were cleared by the arrest of 83 persons who were made available for prosecution.

Relative to the figures showing the percentage of offenses disposed of by arrest, it may be pertinent to note that there are instances in which the police clear the crimes by arresting the guilty individuals but they are unable to take credit for such clearances in their statistical reports due to the fact that it is not possible for them to produce proof that the individuals arrested were responsible for the crimes and because the persons arrested did not confess thereto, even though they had been convicted of one or more other violations. This factor would tend to cause the figures relative to offenses disposed of by arrest to be conservative.

Portions of the data in table 14 are presented in figure 5.

(23)

TABLE 12.—*Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1936, by population groups*

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
24 cities over 250,000; total population, 16,910,900:								
Number of offenses known.....	1,264	827	1,456	14,942	7,928	49,586	118,816	39,695
Number of offenses cleared by arrest.....	965	632	1,007	5,006	5,275	17,421	30,554	9,136
Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest.....	78.7	76.4	69.2	37.5	66.5	35.1	25.7	23.0
GROUP II								
34 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 4,798,915:								
Number of offenses known.....	228	245	355	2,046	2,428	18,343	40,838	11,705
Number of offenses cleared by arrest.....	191	204	306	681	1,721	4,325	8,871	1,931
Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest.....	83.8	83.3	86.2	33.3	70.9	23.6	21.7	16.5
GROUP III								
51 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 3,505,736:								
Number of offenses known.....	179	142	199	1,583	1,298	11,181	28,627	6,802
Number of offenses cleared by arrest.....	166	131	172	517	965	2,870	6,734	1,233
Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest.....	92.7	92.3	86.4	32.7	74.3	25.7	23.5	18.1
GROUP IV								
90 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 3,121,685:								
Number of offenses known.....	135	121	214	1,031	1,214	9,331	24,745	5,882
Number of offenses cleared by arrest.....	120	110	196	395	1,040	2,624	7,065	1,057
Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest.....	88.9	90.9	91.6	38.3	85.7	28.1	28.6	18.0
GROUP V								
266 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 4,169,853:								
Number of offenses known.....	143	127	279	1,009	901	9,537	25,028	5,358
Number of offenses cleared by arrest.....	120	120	255	419	817	2,811	7,143	1,404
Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest.....	83.9	94.5	91.4	41.5	90.7	29.5	28.5	26.2
GROUP VI								
522 cities under 10,000; total population, 2,943,607:								
Number of offenses known.....	86	85	184	558	586	5,620	12,017	2,415
Number of offenses cleared by arrest.....	73	74	166	257	520	1,850	4,523	841
Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest.....	84.9	87.1	90.2	42.5	88.7	32.9	35.8	34.8
Total, 987 cities; total population, 35,450,666:								
Number of offenses known.....	2,035	1,547	2,687	21,169	14,355	103,808	250,671	71,856
Number of offenses cleared by arrest.....	1,665	1,271	2,102	7,855	10,338	31,901	64,890	15,602
Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest.....	81.8	82.2	78.2	37.1	72.0	30.8	25.9	21.7

TABLE 13.—Number of offenses cleared by arrest during 1933 which were reported during some prior year as not cleared

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—thrift	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Man-slaughter by negligence						
Group I.....	16	—	36	1,122	62	2,640	1,012	115
Group II.....	6	1	1	24	2	171	115	48
Group III.....	2	2	2	21	2	140	176	48
Group IV.....	7	—	2	18	4	191	141	14
Group V.....	2	1	5	6	2	198	316	34
Group VI.....	5	—	4	15	2	112	82	25
Total: Groups I-VI.....	38	4	50	1,206	74	3,470	1,845	284

TABLE 14.—*Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number per 100 known offenses*

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933 by the Bureau of the Census]

Population group	Criminal homicide		Rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence						
GROUP I								
24 cities over 250,000; total population, 16,910,900:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	80.0	76.4	71.6	45.0	67.3	40.5	26.6	23.3
Persons charged.....	83.4	117.5	76.1	35.9	67.3	23.7	21.0	12.4
GROUP II								
34 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population, 4,798,915:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	86.4	83.7	86.5	34.5	71.0	24.5	22.0	16.9
Persons charged.....	94.7	97.1	92.1	45.3	73.6	21.6	20.5	17.8
GROUP III								
51 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population, 3,505,736:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	93.9	93.7	87.4	34.0	74.5	27.0	24.1	18.8
Persons charged.....	103.9	85.2	92.5	31.4	82.7	19.3	20.5	16.2
GROUP IV								
90 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population, 3,121,655:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	94.1	90.9	92.5	40.1	86.0	30.2	29.1	18.2
Persons charged.....	100.0	94.2	98.6	41.4	84.6	19.6	21.9	15.9
GROUP V								
266 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population, 4,160,853:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	85.3	95.3	93.2	42.1	90.9	31.6	29.8	26.8
Persons charged.....	81.8	95.3	96.1	53.0	97.0	23.7	25.3	22.7
GROUP VI								
522 cities, under 10,000; total population, 2,943,607:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	90.7	87.1	92.4	45.2	89.1	34.9	36.5	35.9
Persons charged.....	87.2	85.9	96.2	55.9	107.0	32.4	31.9	32.7
TOTAL, GROUP I-VI								
987 cities; total population, 35,450,666:								
Offenses known.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Offenses cleared by arrest.....	83.7	82.4	80.1	42.8	72.5	34.1	26.6	22.1
Persons charged.....	87.6	105.9	84.7	38.1	75.0	22.9	21.9	15.4



# **RELATION BETWEEN OFFENSES KNOWN, OFFENSES CLEARED, AND PERSONS CHARGED (HELD FOR PROSECUTION)**

JANUARY 1 - DECEMBER 31, 1936.

BASED ON REPORTS OF 987 CITIES - POPULATION 35,450,666.

## **MURDER, NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER**

OFFENSES KNOWN	100.0
OFFENSES CLEARED	83.7
PERSONS CHARGED	87.6

## **AGGRAVATED ASSAULT**

OFFENSES KNOWN	100.0
OFFENSES CLEARED	72.5
PERSONS CHARGED	75.0

## **ROBBERY**

OFFENSES KNOWN	100.0
OFFENSES CLEARED	42.8
PERSONS CHARGED	38.1

## **BURGLARY**

OFFENSES KNOWN	100.0
OFFENSES CLEARED	34.1
PERSONS CHARGED	22.9

## **LARCENY**

OFFENSES KNOWN	100.0
OFFENSES CLEARED	26.6
PERSONS CHARGED	21.9

## **AUTO THEFT**

OFFENSES KNOWN	100.0
OFFENSES CLEARED	22.1
PERSONS CHARGED	15.4

FIGURE 5

**Persons Charged (Held for Prosecution), 1936.**

The preceding tables based on annual police reports for 1936 have dealt with the number of offenses committed, the number disposed of by arrest of the offender and the relation between such figures and those showing the number of persons arrested. The data in tables 15 and 16 relate to the number of persons made available for prosecution. The figures are presented for all types of violations of State laws and municipal ordinances and are also shown in terms of the number of arrests per 100,000 inhabitants.

It should be noted that data concerning the number of offenses committed and the number of offenses disposed of by arrest are compiled on a basis which is different from that employed in tabulating figures concerning the number of persons held for prosecution. If a person commits a robbery on each of three different days and is thereafter taken into custody and charged with those crimes, the reports will show three offenses of robbery committed, three disposed of by arrest and one person held for prosecution for robbery.

The percentage distribution shown in table 15 reflects that the majority of persons dealt with by the police during 1936 were charged with minor violations. Table 16 reflects that there were 3,280,069 arrests by the police departments represented during the calendar year. Of those, 57.8 percent (1,896,294) were for traffic and motor vehicle violations, 18.2 percent (597,880) were for drunkenness, and 4.6 percent (149,451) were for disorderly conduct.

There were, nevertheless, the following arrests for serious crimes:

Murder.....	1,783	Stolen property (receiving, etc.).....	3,599
Manlaughter by negligence.....	1,639	Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3,494
Robbery.....	8,066	Rape.....	2,275
Aggravated assault.....	10,762	Narcotic drug laws.....	2,713
Burglary.....	23,754	Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	5,589
Larceny.....	54,938		
Auto theft.....	11,059	Total.....	138,178
Embezzlement and fraud.....	8,507		

It should be noted that the above figures were limited to the reports of the police departments of 987 cities with a combined population of 35,450,666. Also, it should be noted that summonses or police notices were frequently used in lieu of arrests, particularly in connection with violators of traffic regulations.

In a very small number of the reports received from police agencies the data for two or more classifications were presented in a single figure. In such instances the arrests were distributed among the several classifications in the ratio in which they occurred in the reports received from the remaining police agencies in the same population group.

[967 cities; total population, 35,450,666]

TABLE 16.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rates per 100,000, by population groups

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Offense charged	Group I 24 cities over 250,000; population, 16,933,000	Group II 34 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population, 4,196,910	Group III 51 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population, 5,465,756	Group IV 90 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 8,121,865	Group V 260 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,169,553	Group VI 522 cities under 10,000; population, 2,943,697	Total, 287 cities; total popula- tion, 35,490,696
<b>Criminal homicide:</b>							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons charged.....	1,054	216	186	135	117	75	1,783
Rate per 100,000.....	6.2	4.5	3.3	4.3	2.8	2.5	5.0
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons charged.....	972	238	121	114	121	73	1,630
Rate per 100,000.....	5.7	5.0	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.5	4.6
<b>Robbery:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	5,369	926	497	427	535	312	8,066
Rate per 100,000.....	31.5	19.3	14.2	13.7	12.8	10.6	22.8
<b>Aggravated assault:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	5,339	1,796	1,471	1,027	874	627	10,762
Rate per 100,000.....	31.3	37.2	42.0	32.0	21.0	21.3	30.4
<b>Other assaults:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	25,920	7,321	4,931	5,368	4,314	2,591	50,645
Rate per 100,000.....	151.9	150.7	140.7	172.0	103.5	88.0	142.9
<b>Burglary—breaking or entering:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	11,730	3,950	2,154	1,828	2,264	1,819	23,754
Rate per 100,000.....	68.7	82.5	61.4	58.6	54.3	61.8	67.0
<b>Larceny— theft:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	24,902	8,749	5,870	5,407	6,336	4,024	54,938
Rate per 100,000.....	145.9	182.3	167.4	173.2	152.0	136.7	155.0
<b>Auto theft:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	4,930	2,067	1,102	933	1,217	790	11,059
Rate per 100,000.....	28.9	43.5	31.4	29.9	29.2	30.8	31.2
<b>Embezzlement and fraud:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	5,064	1,154	737	532	544	478	8,507
Rate per 100,000.....	29.7	24.0	21.0	17.0	13.0	16.2	24.0
<b>Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	1,314	399	331	434	342	279	3,599
Rate per 100,000.....	10.6	8.3	9.4	13.9	8.2	9.5	10.2
<b>Forgery and counterfeiting:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	1,309	400	396	511	535	343	3,494
Rate per 100,000.....	7.7	8.3	11.3	16.3	12.8	11.7	9.9
<b>Rape:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	1,108	327	184	211	268	177	2,275
Rate per 100,000.....	6.5	6.8	5.2	6.8	6.4	6.0	6.4
<b>Prostitution and commercialized vices:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	23,635	5,024	1,353	1,068	757	399	42,236
Rate per 100,000.....	197.1	104.7	38.6	34.7	18.2	13.6	119.3
<b>Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution):</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	4,245	1,124	1,289	1,067	781	421	8,827
Rate per 100,000.....	24.9	23.4	36.8	31.5	18.7	14.3	24.9
<b>Narcotic drug laws:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	2,035	325	154	101	47	51	2,713
Rate per 100,000.....	11.9	6.8	4.4	3.2	1.1	1.7	7.7
<b>Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	2,930	779	651	519	439	271	5,589
Rate per 100,000.....	17.2	16.2	18.6	16.6	10.5	9.2	15.8
<b>Offenses against family and children:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	10,208	4,048	1,643	1,867	1,462	632	19,800
Rate per 100,000.....	60.8	88.9	46.9	61.3	35.1	21.5	57.0
<b>Liquor laws:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	8,531	4,571	2,915	2,544	1,898	1,155	21,614
Rate per 100,000.....	50.0	100.3	83.1	81.5	45.5	39.2	61.4
<b>Driving while intoxicated:</b>							
Number of persons charged.....	9,860	4,870	3,786	4,680	6,574	4,869	34,639
Rate per 100,000.....	57.8	101.5	108.0	149.9	157.7	165.4	97.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 16.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), 1936, number and rates per 100,000, by population groups—Continued

Offense charged	Group I 24 cities over 250,000; population, 36,910,900	Group II 24 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population, 4,796,915	Group III 51 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population, 8,555,756	Group IV 90 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 8,121,655	Group V 266 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 4,160,853	Group VI 522 cities under 10,000; population, 2,943,597	Total, 957 cities; total popula- tion, 35,450,000
Traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged.....	<sup>1</sup> 1,023,222	<sup>2</sup> 253,622	226,156	<sup>11</sup> 151,618	<sup>11</sup> 149,851	<sup>13</sup> 91,825	<sup>13</sup> 1,896,294
Rate per 100,000.....	6,645.0	6,344.1	6,451.0	4,961.1	3,648.9	3,147.3	5,664.5
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons charged.....	78,957	18,967	14,740	11,043	16,087	9,827	149,451
Rate per 100,000.....	462.7	395.9	430.5	353.8	385.5	327.0	421.6
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons charged.....	285,094	95,957	53,969	89,379	61,594	40,647	597,880
Rate per 100,000.....	1,670.7	2,020.4	1,537.7	1,902.3	1,484.3	1,380.9	1,688.5
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons charged.....	38,503	12,515	7,069	4,687	6,054	3,432	72,560
Rate per 100,000.....	225.6	267.0	201.6	150.1	145.2	116.6	204.7
Gambling:							
Number of persons charged.....	33,586	5,586	4,453	2,752	2,724	1,331	50,382
Rate per 100,000.....	196.8	115.4	127.0	88.2	65.3	45.2	142.1
All other offenses:							
Number of persons charged.....	111,096	25,569	12,674	<sup>1</sup> 15,848	14,521	7,795	<sup>2</sup> 197,503
Rate per 100,000.....	651.0	741.2	361.5	515.5	348.3	264.8	557.9

<sup>1-13</sup> The number of persons charged and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1.....	89	3,074,300	6.....	983	34,854,311	11.....	262	4,106,758
2.....	996	35,408,311	7.....	986	35,207,166	12.....	518	2,917,694
3.....	23	16,786,400	8.....	23	15,398,300	13.....	974	33,300,258
4.....	33	4,555,415	9.....	29	3,997,744			
5.....	88	3,046,800	10.....	88	3,056,155			

Most of the police departments presented in their reports detailed information concerning the nature of the traffic violations with which persons were charged. This information is included in table 17 and is based upon the number of reports indicated in the table.

The types of violations to be included in each of the classes presented in table 17 are as follows:

Violation of road and driving laws includes violations of regulations with respect to the proper handling of a vehicle in order to prevent accidents. Examples are failure to obey traffic signal, improper speed, reckless driving, and operating with unsafe equipment.

Parking violations include all types of violations of parking regulations.

Other traffic and motor vehicle laws include violations not provided for in separate offense classes. Examples of cases to be listed here are failure to secure proper license for car or for driving, leaving scene of accident, lack of title, and obscured or defective markers.

The traffic infractions represented in table 17 were distributed as follows: parking violations, 54.3 percent; violation of road and driving laws, 27.8 percent; other traffic and motor vehicle laws, 17.9 percent.

TABLE 17.—Persons charged (held for prosecution), traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1936; number and rates per 100,000, by population groups

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Offense charged	Group I 18 cities over 250,000; population, 12,300,- 100	Group II 25 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population, 4,424,544	Group III 47 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population, 3,207,612	Group IV 79 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 2,747,886	Group V 283 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 3,990,725	Group VI 507 cities under 10,000; population, 2,845,229	Total 999 cities; total pop- ulation, 26,476,046
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons charged.....	237,995	44,250	48,434	26,474	49,445	35,536	442,134
Rate per 100,000.....	1,934.9	1,000.1	1,510.0	963.4	1,251.5	1,246.0	1,500.0
Parking violations:							
Number of persons charged.....	388,388	171,095	123,359	87,275	68,042	30,965	864,124
Rate per 100,000.....	3,117.0	3,867.0	3,845.8	3,176.1	1,722.3	1,088.3	2,931.8
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons charged.....	162,943	24,654	26,820	16,029	30,820	22,952	264,227
Rate per 100,000.....	1,324.7	557.2	836.4	583.3	780.1	806.7	964.3

**Offenses Known, Offenses Cleared by Arrest, and Persons Found Guilty, 1936.**

The annual crime reports for the calendar year 1936 included for the first time information concerning the number of persons found guilty. Compilations containing such information are presented in tables 17-A and 17-B. The tabulations are based on reports received from the police departments of only 13 cities with a combined population of 9,369,010. Reports were used only if the data concerning persons found guilty were apparently compiled in accordance with the procedure outlined in the crime reporting manual. If all, or almost all, of the persons listed as held for prosecution were also shown as convicted, the report was not used in preparing the following compilations, because it was thought probable that there was some misunderstanding as to the nature of the information to be recorded.

Table 17-A contains information concerning the number of offenses known, the number cleared by arrest, the number of persons held for prosecution, and the number found guilty. Table 17-B does not contain information concerning the number of offenses committed or the number of offenses disposed of by arrest, because under the system of uniform crime reporting such data are not collected for the part II offense classes.

Persons found guilty are subdivided as to whether they were convicted of the offense charged or of a less serious offense. A lesser offense is one which bears a less severe penalty. The figures concerning those found guilty of a lesser offense include those convicted of a less serious offense within the same class or of a less serious offense in a different class.

The figures in table 17-A show that there were 23,280 persons held for prosecution for part I classes. There were 11,271 (48.4 percent) found guilty of the offense charged, and 3,519 (15.1 percent) found guilty of a lesser offense, making a total of 14,790 (63.5 percent) found guilty. Table 17-B shows that there were 633,016 persons held for prosecution for part II classes and that 391,399 (61.8 percent) were



found guilty of the offense charged, and 909 (0.1 percent) were found guilty of a lesser offense, making a total of 392,308 (61.9 percent) found guilty.

In several instances the offense classes in table 17-B are not identical with those in table 16. This is due to the fact that some of the reports did not include separate figures for the classes which have been consolidated in table 17-B.

TABLE 17-A.—Offenses known, offenses cleared by arrest, and number of persons found guilty, 1936; 13 cities over 100,000

[Total population, 9,369,010, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Offense (Part I classes)	Number of offenses known to the police	Number of offenses cleared by arrest	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or of lesser offense)
Criminal homicide:						
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter.....	616	471	542	140	85	225
(b) Manslaughter by negligence.....	425	329	496	60	13	82
Rape.....	305	349	564	112	90	202
Robbery.....	10,081	4,588	2,507	1,072	605	1,677
Aggravated assault.....	4,275	2,547	2,493	797	306	1,103
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	27,861	11,538	3,929	1,403	1,183	2,586
Larceny—thief (except auto theft).....	71,041	15,519	10,956	6,830	1,033	7,863
Auto theft.....	15,650	3,141	1,703	848	204	1,052

TABLE 17-B.—Number of persons charged (held for prosecution) and number found guilty, 1936; 13 cities over 100,000

[Total population, 9,369,010, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Offense (Part II classes)	Number of persons charged (held for prosecution)	Number found guilty of offense charged	Number found guilty of lesser offense	Total found guilty (of offense charged or of lesser offense)
Other assaults.....	9,219	4,561	81	4,642
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	513	196	88	284
Embezzlement and fraud.....	3,245	1,232	178	1,408
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	893	286	58	344
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	1,303	833	26	859
Sex offenses (including prostitution and commercialized vice).....	20,390	4,507	43	4,550
Offenses against the family and children.....	6,201	2,904	165	3,069
Narcotic drug laws.....	735	297	83	380
Liquor laws.....	4,561	2,735	4	2,739
Drunkenness; disorderly conduct and vagrancy.....	75,424	69,150	5	69,155
Gambling.....	8,541	4,171	121	4,292
Driving while intoxicated.....	3,767	2,610	30	2,630
Traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1 463,381	1 280,408	1 18	1 280,424
All other offenses.....	36,643	17,511	21	17,532

<sup>1</sup>Based on reports of 11 cities with a total population of 7,969,410.

#### Persons Released (Not Held for Prosecution), 1936.

The annual report concerning persons dealt with by the police provides for a listing of the number of persons taken into custody who were released without any formal charge having been placed against them. Information of this type based on reports received from police departments of 578 cities with a total population of 15,686,024 is presented in table 18. The number of cities represented is substan-

tially less than in table 16 because the reports were excluded if there were no entries in the column devoted to this type of data or if the entries appeared to be incomplete.

The figures in the following table include persons who were taken into custody because it was thought they had been involved in the commission of crimes and who were later released either because it was found that they were innocent or because of insufficient evidence. Also, the table includes instances in which youthful persons were taken into custody but were released because the complaining witnesses refused to prosecute when they learned of the youth of the offender. Likewise, the compilation includes individuals who were taken into custody and released with a reprimand or on the "golden rule" principle. Persons summoned, notified, or cited to appear in court or at a police traffic bureau because of alleged violations, who failed to appear in response thereto, and who were not subsequently arrested, are also represented in table 18. Warning tags issued in some cities for minor violations of traffic regulations are also represented in the following tabulation.

With reference to the classification "suspicion", it should be noted that if a person was taken into custody because it was suspected that he had been involved in the commission of a specific offense, his arrest and subsequent release without being held for prosecution should be listed opposite the offense class involved. Entries in table 18 opposite "suspicion" should be limited to instances in which persons were taken into custody because of circumstances which caused the police to believe that they had been involved in criminal activities of some nature, although they were not taken into custody in connection with some specific offense. From an examination of the reports received, it appears probable that in some instances the entries were placed opposite "suspicion" when they would have been more properly listed opposite some other offense class in accordance with the foregoing explanation.

Offense	Persons taken into custody	Persons released	Persons not taken into custody	Persons not released
1. Murder	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
2. Rape	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
3. Robbery	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
4. Burglary	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5. Larceny	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
6. Motor Vehicle Theft	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
7. Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000

Persons taken into custody and released (Not Held for Prosecution), 1932.

The annual report concerning persons dealt with by the police provides for a listing of the number of persons taken into custody who were released without any formal charge having been placed against them. Information of this type based on reports received from police departments of 378 cities with a total population of 13,089,032 is presented in table 18. The number of cities represented is substan-

TABLE 18.—Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1936; number and rates per 100,000, by population groups

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Offense charged	Group I 10 cities over 250,000; population, 4,219,100	Group II 11 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,445,700	Group III 29 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population, 1,990,368	Group IV 46 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 1,631,102	Group V 170 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 2,657,866	Group VI 312 cities under 10,000; population, 1,763,862	Total, 578 cities; total popu- lation, 15,686,024
<b>Criminal homicides:</b>							
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter:							
Number of persons released.....	78	8	5	3	37	11	142
Rate per 100,000.....	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence:							
Number of persons released.....	101	3	17	7	12	12	152
Rate per 100,000.....	1.6	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0
<b>Robbery:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	639	125	80	42	206	53	1,145
Rate per 100,000.....	10.3	8.7	4.0	2.6	7.8	3.0	7.3
<b>Aggravated assault:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	613	73	90	25	103	102	1,006
Rate per 100,000.....	9.9	5.1	4.5	1.5	3.9	5.8	6.4
<b>Other assaults:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	3,232	128	192	422	253	388	4,615
Rate per 100,000.....	52.0	8.9	9.6	26.0	9.5	22.1	20.4
<b>Burglary—breaking or entering:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	1,131	305	290	133	652	379	2,890
Rate per 100,000.....	18.2	21.1	14.6	8.2	24.5	21.6	18.4
<b>Larceny— theft:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	3,077	551	495	341	1,352	840	6,656
Rate per 100,000.....	49.5	38.2	24.9	21.0	50.9	47.9	42.4
<b>Auto theft:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	542	147	125	56	188	128	1,186
Rate per 100,000.....	8.7	10.2	6.3	3.5	7.1	7.3	7.6
<b>Embezzlement and fraud:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	259	55	25	31	48	31	449
Rate per 100,000.....	4.2	3.8	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.9
<b>Stolen property; buying, receiving, pos- sessing:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	147	22	11	15	81	61	337
Rate per 100,000.....	2.4	1.5	0.6	0.9	3.0	3.5	2.1
<b>Forgery and counterfeiting:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	150	25	41	28	53	64	361
Rate per 100,000.....	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.0	3.6	2.3
<b>Rape:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	218	25	15	31	16	27	332
Rate per 100,000.....	3.5	1.7	0.8	1.9	0.6	1.5	2.1
<b>Prostitution and commercialized vice:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	9,165	23	73	28	39	38	9,306
Rate per 100,000.....	147.4	1.6	3.7	1.7	1.5	2.2	89.7
<b>Sex offenses (except rape and prostitu- tion):</b>							
Number of persons released.....	118	50	200	26	59	47	500
Rate per 100,000.....	1.9	3.5	10.0	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.2
<b>Narcotic drug laws:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	129	13	4	2	28	19	195
Rate per 100,000.....	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
<b>Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	271	18	31	25	49	34	428
Rate per 100,000.....	4.4	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.7
<b>Offenses against family and children:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	1,208	91	60	39	155	152	1,705
Rate per 100,000.....	4.5	2.1	3.0	2.4	5.8	8.7	4.6
<b>Liquor laws:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	1,277	44	37	59	169	73	1,659
Rate per 100,000.....	20.5	3.0	1.9	3.6	6.4	4.2	10.6
<b>Driving while intoxicated:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	124	87	80	62	204	101	658
Rate per 100,000.....	2.0	6.0	4.0	3.8	7.7	5.8	4.2
<b>Traffic and motor vehicle laws:</b>							
Number of persons released.....	194,215	50,684	32,498	14,069	38,533	25,272	255,871
Rate per 100,000.....	2,213.0	4,560.1	1,632.8	928.2	1,467.2	1,441.0	1,991.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 18.—Persons released without being held for prosecution, 1936; number and rates per 100,000, population groups—Continued

Offense charged	Group I 10 cities over 250,000; population, 6,210,100	Group II 11 cities 100,000 to 250,000; population, 1,445,700	Group III 26 cities 50,000 to 100,000; population, 1,960,568	Group IV 46 cities 25,000 to 50,000; population, 1,621,162	Group V 170 cities 10,000 to 25,000; population, 2,657,562	Group VI 312 cities under 10,000; population, 1,753,562	Total, 678 cities; total popu- lation, 15,666,024
Disorderly conduct:							
Number of persons released.....	3,722	250	810	387	1,683	1,266	8,118
Rate per 100,000.....	59.8	17.3	40.7	23.9	63.3	72.2	51.8
Drunkenness:							
Number of persons released.....	44,552	1,223	10,977	4,359	6,934	4,156	72,301
Rate per 100,000.....	718.0	84.7	551.5	268.9	260.0	237.0	460.9
Vagrancy:							
Number of persons released.....	3,588	1,347	427	1,838	1,485	5,378	13,738
Rate per 100,000.....	57.7	93.3	21.5	94.6	55.1	306.6	87.6
Gambling:							
Number of persons released.....	15,488	25	62	140	247	201	15,163
Rate per 100,000.....	249.0	1.7	3.1	8.6	9.3	11.5	103.0
Suspicion:							
Number of persons released.....	60,942	12,383	4,237	3,678	5,245	3,408	89,883
Rate per 100,000.....	979.9	857.7	212.9	220.7	197.3	190.5	673.0
All other offenses:							
Number of persons released.....	6,596	3,127	904	1,363	1,997	1,980	15,967
Rate per 100,000.....	106.1	216.6	45.4	84.1	75.1	112.9	101.8

1-7 The number of persons released and the rate are based on the reports from the number of cities indicated below:

Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population	Footnote	Cities	Population
1.....	9	5,941,100	4.....	9	1,113,900	7.....	568	12,850,753
2.....	577	15,408,024	5.....	45	1,580,292			
3.....	8	4,257,400	6.....	168	2,636,362			

As previously indicated, some of the reports listed all types of violators of traffic laws (except driving while intoxicated) in a single figure. In table 19 there are presented data for three types of violations of traffic laws based on reports which were apparently correctly prepared in that respect. The nature of the violations included in each class is the same as indicated in the comment preceding table 17.

TABLE 19.—Persons released without being held for prosecution, traffic violations, except driving while intoxicated, 1936; number and rates per 100,000, by population groups

[Population as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Offense charged	Group I 7 cities over 250,000; population, 6,219,100	Group II 8 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; popula- tion, 2,666,000	Group III 28 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; popula- tion, 1,861,868	Group IV 44 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; popula- tion, 1,549,992	Group V 168 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; popula- tion, 2,669,462	Group VI 313 cities under 10,000; popula- tion, 1,793,843	Total, 595 cities; total population, 16,994,824
Road and driving laws:							
Number of persons released.....	10,363	8,675	790	2,403	4,273	8,807	33,320
Rate per 100,000.....	166.6	875.8	42.2	155.0	165.0	388.1	222.2
Parking violations:							
Number of persons released.....	66,731	26,223	25,856	9,276	27,832	15,302	171,230
Rate per 100,000.....	1,073.0	2,647.5	1,366.7	598.5	1,074.8	872.5	1,141.9
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws:							
Number of persons released.....	1,151	15,627	3,549	2,022	6,394	3,163	31,906
Rate per 100,000.....	18.5	1,677.7	187.6	130.5	246.9	180.4	212.8

**Percentage of Offenses Cleared by Arrest, 1934-36.**

In order to make available comparative data concerning the proportion of offenses cleared by arrest, such information has been prepared for the calendar years 1934-36 and is presented in table 20. The figures are based on reports received from the police departments of 47 cities with a combined population of 16,895,915. For burglary and auto theft the compilation shows increases in the proportion of cleared cases for each of the years represented. For larceny and robbery the proportion of clearances was largest in 1935; however, the figures for 1936 are in both instances in excess of the figures for 1934. For the remaining types of crimes (classed as offenses against the person), the variation in the figures is rather irregular.

In connection with the figures in table 20 showing increases in the proportion of cleared crimes of certain types, it may be well to note that compilations presented in previous issues of this publication have indicated rather substantial decreases in the number of offenses of robbery, burglary, and auto theft committed.

TABLE 20.—Percentage of offenses cleared by arrest, 1934-36

[47 cities over 100,000, total population 16,895,915, as estimated July 1, 1933, by the Bureau of the Census]

Year	Criminal homicide		Rape	Rob- bery	Aggra- vated assault	Bur- glary— breaking or enter- ing	Lar- ceny— theft	Auto theft
	Murder, nonneg- ligent man- slaughter	Man- slaugh- ter by negli- gence						
1934.....	79.6	77.7	77.6	35.4	64.8	27.5	23.2	11.9
1935.....	83.4	65.2	69.3	47.8	62.3	32.6	24.9	15.1
1936.....	79.2	71.4	71.1	44.1	66.0	36.2	23.8	16.5

<sup>1</sup> The data for larceny—theft are based on reports of 44 cities with a total population of 16,339,781.

<sup>2</sup> The data for auto theft are based on reports of 43 cities with a total population of 12,492,015.

## DATA COMPILED FROM FINGERPRINT RECORDS

During the first 3 months of 1937 the F B I examined 126,625 arrest records as evidenced by fingerprint cards, in order to obtain data concerning the age, sex, race and previous criminal histories of the persons represented. The compilation has been limited to instances of arrests for violations of State laws and municipal ordinances. In other words, fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institution have been excluded from this tabulation.

The number of fingerprint records examined was considerably larger than for the corresponding portion of prior years, which were as follows: 1936, 106,594; 1935, 90,504; 1934, 87,917. The increase in the number of arrest records examined should not be construed as reflecting an increase in the amount of crime, nor necessarily as an increase in the number of persons arrested, since it quite probably is at least partially the result of an increase in the number of local agencies contributing fingerprint records to the Identification Division of the F B I. The tabulation of data from fingerprint cards obviously does not include all persons arrested, since there are individuals taken into custody for whom no fingerprint cards are forwarded to Washington. Furthermore, data pertaining to persons arrested should not be treated as information regarding the number of offenses committed, since two or more persons may be involved in the joint commission of a single offense, and on the other hand one person may be arrested and charged with the commission of several, separate crimes.

More than 31 percent of the arrest records examined during the first quarter of 1937 represented persons taken into custody for murder, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. Arrests for major violations are reflected by the following figures:

Criminal homicide.....	1,774	Rape.....	1,245
Robbery.....	3,721	Narcotic drug laws.....	1,076
Assault.....	6,525	Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	1,628
Burglary.....	9,148	Driving while intoxicated.....	4,900
Larceny (except auto theft).....	15,682	Gambling.....	1,886
Auto theft.....	3,217	Arson.....	207
Embezzlement and fraud.....	3,784		
Stolen property (receiving, etc.).....	969		
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,898	Total.....	57,660

Of the total of 126,625 arrest records examined, 8,284 (6.5 percent) represented females. During the entire calendar year 1936 women were represented by 7.3 percent of all arrest records examined. The types of crimes for which women were taken into custody may be ascertained from the following table.



TABLE 21.—Distribution of arrests by sex, Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1937

Offense charged	Number			Percent		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Criminal homicide.....	1,774	1,622	152	1.4	1.4	1.8
Robbery.....	3,731	3,570	161	2.9	2.9	1.8
Assault.....	6,625	6,035	490	5.2	5.1	4.9
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	9,148	9,005	143	7.2	7.2	1.7
Larceny—steft.....	15,682	14,684	998	12.5	12.3	12.0
Auto theft.....	3,217	3,171	46	2.5	2.7	.6
Embezzlement and fraud.....	3,784	3,631	153	3.0	3.1	1.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	960	906	63	.8	.8	.8
Arson.....	307	190	117	.2	.3	1.4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,898	1,786	112	1.5	1.5	.1
Rape.....	1,245	1,245	0	1.0	1.1	0
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,327	307	1,020	1.0	.3	12.3
Other sex offenses.....	1,011	1,012	299	1.5	1.4	3.6
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,076	835	221	.8	.7	2.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	1,628	1,587	41	1.3	1.3	.5
Offenses against family and children.....	1,449	1,428	21	1.1	1.2	.3
Liquor laws.....	2,573	2,288	305	2.0	1.9	3.7
Driving while intoxicated.....	4,900	4,804	96	3.9	4.1	1.2
Road and driving laws.....	783	773	10	.6	.7	.1
Parking violations.....	10	10	0	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1,864	1,845	19	1.2	1.3	.2
Disorderly conduct.....	6,263	4,578	675	4.1	3.9	8.1
Drunkenness.....	19,405	18,460	945	15.4	15.5	11.4
Vagrancy.....	11,362	10,644	718	9.0	9.0	8.7
Gambling.....	1,866	1,768	118	1.5	1.5	1.4
Suspicion.....	15,369	14,361	1,028	12.2	12.0	12.5
Not stated.....	1,323	1,247	76	1.0	1.1	.9
All other offenses.....	6,616	6,249	367	5.2	5.3	4.4
Total.....	126,625	118,341	8,284	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Less than  $\frac{1}{16}$  of 1 percent.

Since the last half of the calendar year 1935, there have been more arrests for ages 21 and 22 than of persons in other age groups. This trend was continued during the first 3 months of 1937, the number of arrests being largest for age 22. It is of interest to note that prior to the middle of 1935 arrests of persons 19 years of age outnumbered arrests for any other single age group. However, during the first quarter of 1937 the age groups in which arrests occurred most frequently were as follows:

Age:	Number arrested
22.....	5,723
21.....	5,574
19.....	5,317
23.....	5,290

The compilation further disclosed an increase in the proportion of persons arrested who were less than 21 years old as compared with the record for 1936. The figure for the first 3 months of 1937 was 18.3 percent, as compared with 17.4 percent for the calendar year 1936. In addition to the 23,214 persons less than 21 years old arrested during the first quarter of 1937, there were 21,460 (16.9 percent) between the ages of 21 and 24, making a total of 44,674 (35.3 percent) less than 25 years old. Persons arrested who were between the ages of 25 and 29 numbered 21,539 (17 percent). This makes a total of 66,213 (52.3 percent) less than 30 years old. (With reference to the ages of persons represented by fingerprint cards received at the F B I, it should be borne in mind that the number of arrest records is doubtless incomplete in the lower age groups, because in some jurisdictions the practice is not to fingerprint youthful individuals.)

The number of arrests for ages 16-24 is shown in figure 6.

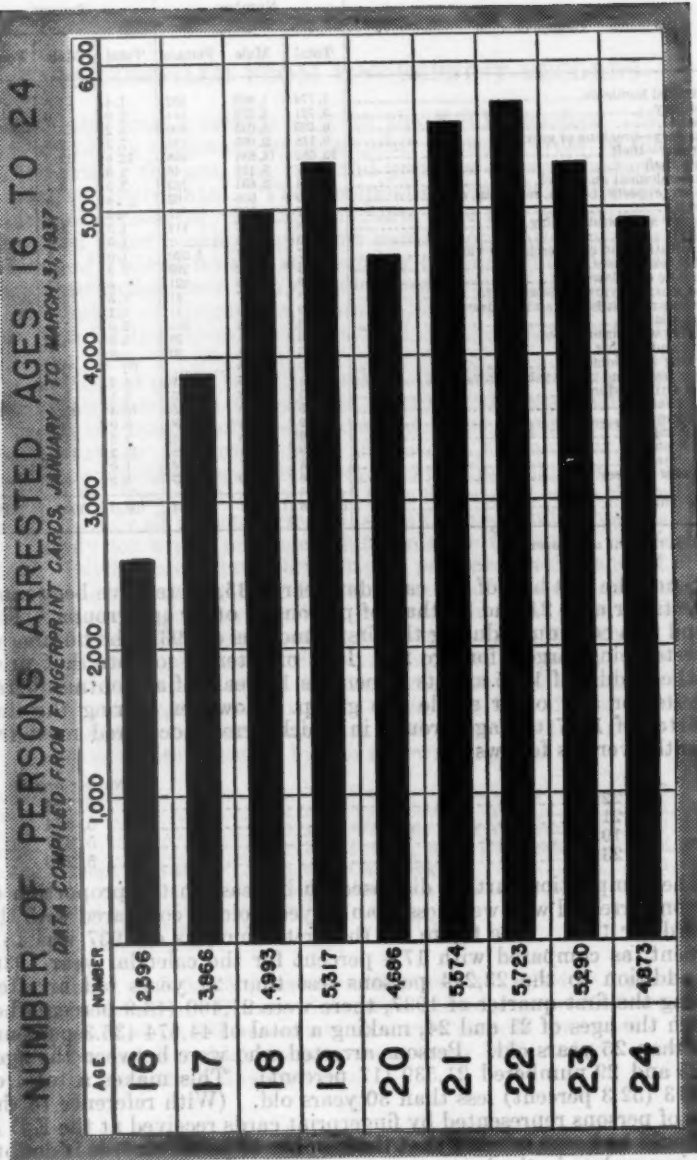


TABLE 22.—Arrests by age groups, Jan. 1—Mar. 31, 1937

Offense charged	Not known	Under 15	Age										Total all ages					
			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50 and over
Criminal homicide	4	5	7	24	28	55	61	60	61	71	76	83	357	266	230	143	102	146
Robbery	11	9	25	94	165	212	293	299	298	243	231	227	744	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014
Assault	13	11	12	57	107	186	283	298	293	243	231	227	744	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014
Burglary—breaking or entering	13	11	12	57	107	186	283	298	293	243	231	227	744	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014
Larceny—stealing	26	303	218	200	603	789	708	546	529	492	443	397	1,812	1,889	1,889	1,889	1,889	1,889
Auto theft	5	42	93	239	357	400	328	228	211	184	148	140	450	1,194	1,112	46	24	20
Extortion and fraud	8	4	3	11	30	64	87	79	143	184	190	122	643	694	633	465	308	358
Stolen property; buying, receiving	1	1	1	2	12	6	11	7	6	10	4	37	42	163	133	92	60	90
Arson	3	3	9	20	38	56	71	80	66	90	71	71	358	284	256	200	118	107
Forgery and counterfeiting	2	3	1	18	43	66	82	83	73	77	62	60	238	127	106	67	49	57
Rape	1	1	1	7	5	8	28	48	71	79	98	78	324	194	143	75	43	34
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2	4	2	25	32	68	62	68	79	94	74	91	326	268	245	166	130	217
Other sex offenses	2	2	4	25	32	68	62	68	79	94	74	91	326	268	245	166	130	217
Narcotic drug laws	2	2	4	25	32	68	62	68	79	94	74	91	326	268	245	166	130	217
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	3	3	2	28	64	65	69	70	79	79	64	81	309	261	247	168	107	108
Offenses against family and children	3	3	2	28	64	65	69	70	79	79	64	81	309	261	247	168	107	108
Liquor laws	3	3	2	28	64	65	69	70	79	79	64	81	309	261	247	168	107	108
Driving while intoxicated	5	5	2	13	28	44	49	64	82	69	84	85	441	412	365	313	177	316
Road and driving laws	5	5	2	13	28	44	49	64	82	69	84	85	441	412	365	313	177	316
Parking violations	2	1	8	14	28	41	28	41	130	176	148	143	917	882	826	573	346	611
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	2	1	8	14	28	41	28	41	130	176	148	143	917	882	826	573	346	611
Disorderly conduct	2	4	13	26	60	88	66	66	97	100	98	78	298	207	175	118	73	84
Drunkenness	4	12	15	44	124	191	204	199	257	273	254	267	1,000	701	639	438	261	448
Vagrancy	4	12	15	44	124	191	204	199	257	273	254	267	1,000	701	639	438	261	448
Gambling	24	18	32	123	216	405	481	390	386	357	318	274	1,074	1,074	1,074	1,074	1,074	1,074
Suspicion	18	121	117	268	473	674	702	613	738	768	726	623	2,760	2,067	1,743	1,074	760	1,118
Not stated	9	11	6	35	35	45	45	42	53	66	61	56	245	185	165	117	99	57
All other offenses	9	118	93	214	255	340	306	281	330	338	276	232	1,104	811	608	457	327	455
Total	218	903	853	2,993	4,903	5,317	4,686	4,686	5,574	5,728	5,200	4,873	21,539	16,946	14,149	10,500	7,180	10,410

Persons under 21 years of age were most frequently charged with offenses of robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This is clearly indicated by the following tabulation:

Age group	Percentage distribution of arrests by age groups					
	All offenses	Criminal homicide	Robbery	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft
Under 21.....	18.3	13.3	28.8	41.8	30.4	52.4
21-29.....	34.1	36.6	48.0	34.7	33.2	35.3
30-39.....	25.4	28.0	18.5	15.9	21.0	9.5
40-49.....	14.0	13.9	8.3	8.5	10.2	2.2
50 and over.....	8.2	8.2	1.4	2.1	5.2	.6
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The data in the preceding tabulation are also presented in figure 7.

The predominance of youths among those charged with offenses against property is further indicated by the fact that for all types of crimes 44,674 persons under 25 years of age were arrested, thus constituting 35.3 percent of the total of 126,625 arrest records examined. However, youths under 25 numbered 54.7 percent of those charged with robbery; 62.1 percent of those charged with burglary; 48.0 percent of those charged with larceny; and 73.5 percent of those charged with auto theft.

# DISTRIBUTION OF ARRESTS BY AGE GROUPS

JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1937

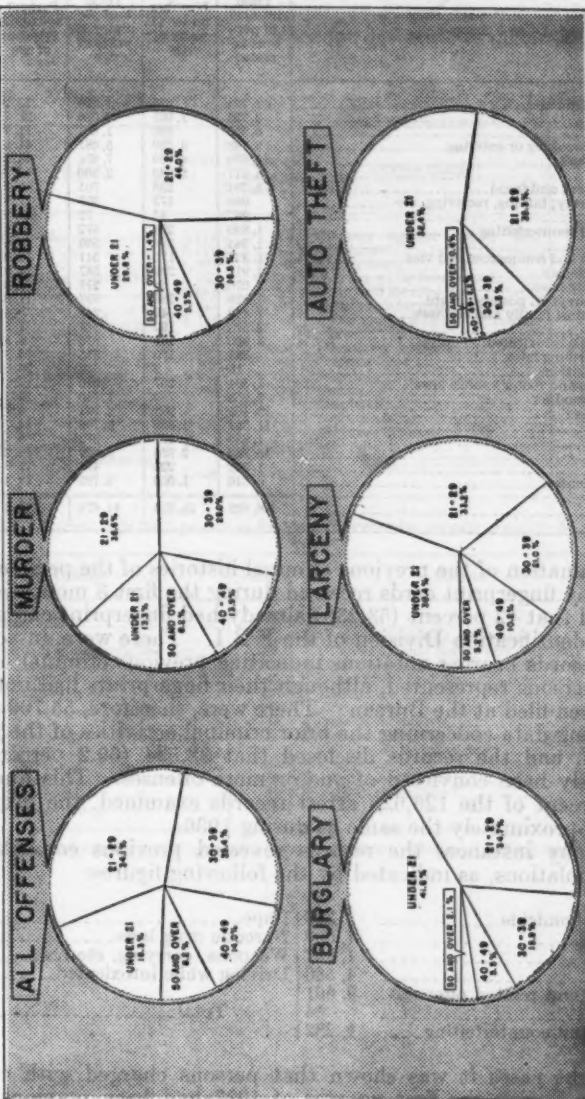


FIGURE 7

TABLE 23.—Number and percentage of arrests of persons under 25 years of age, Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1937

Offense charged	Total number of persons arrested	Number under 21 years of age	Total number under 25 years of age	Percentage under 21 years of age	Total percentage under 25 years of age
Criminal homicide.....	1,774	235	526	13.2	29.7
Robbery.....	3,721	1,067	2,036	28.7	54.7
Assault.....	6,525	762	1,961	11.7	28.5
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	9,148	3,820	5,681	41.8	62.1
Larceny— theft.....	15,682	4,769	7,534	30.3	48.0
Auto theft.....	5,217	1,683	2,366	32.3	73.5
Embezzlement and fraud.....	5,784	238	765	6.3	23.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	969	172	335	17.8	34.6
Arson.....	207	45	72	21.7	34.8
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,898	274	572	14.4	30.1
Rape.....	1,245	294	569	23.6	45.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,327	170	511	12.8	38.5
Other sex offenses.....	1,911	249	347	13.0	30.7
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,076	64	211	5.9	19.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	1,628	289	597	17.8	36.7
Offenses against family and children.....	1,449	49	242	3.4	18.7
Liquor laws.....	2,573	192	545	7.5	21.2
Driving while intoxicated.....	4,900	211	816	4.3	19.7
Road and driving laws.....	783	120	315	15.3	40.2
Parking violations.....	10	2	3	20.0	30.0
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1,564	267	640	17.1	40.9
Disorderly conduct.....	5,253	749	1,740	14.3	33.1
Drunkenness.....	19,405	921	2,321	4.7	15.1
Vagrancy.....	11,362	1,669	3,799	14.7	33.2
Gambling.....	1,886	121	372	6.4	19.7
Suspicion.....	15,389	2,958	5,829	19.2	37.9
Not stated.....	1,323	225	464	17.0	35.1
All other offenses.....	6,616	1,000	2,785	24.3	42.1
Total.....	126,625	23,214	44,674	18.3	35.3

Examination of the previous criminal histories of the persons represented by fingerprint cards received during the first 3 months of 1937 revealed that 42 percent (53,230) already had fingerprint cards on file in the Identification Division of the F B I. There were, in addition, 2,470 records bearing notations indicating previous criminal histories of the persons represented, although their fingerprints had not previously been filed at the Bureau. There were, therefore, 55,700 records containing data concerning the prior criminal activities of the persons arrested, and the records disclosed that 38,524 (69.2 percent) had previously been convicted of one or more offenses. This number is 30.4 percent of the 126,625 arrest records examined, the proportion being approximately the same as during 1936.

In many instances the records revealed previous convictions of major violations, as indicated by the following figures:

Criminal homicide.....	323	Rape.....	289
Robbery.....	1,609	Narcotic drug laws.....	805
Assault.....	1,857	Weapons (carrying, etc.).....	471
Burglary.....	4,580	Driving while intoxicated.....	769
Larceny (and related offenses).....	9,661		
Arson.....	54	Total.....	21,700
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,282		

In eight cases it was shown that persons charged with criminal homicide during the first quarter of 1937 had been previously convicted of homicide. The tabulation indicates a general tendency for recidivists to repeat the same type of crime.



As previously mentioned in this report, the records show that 38,524 of the persons arrested had been previously convicted. The records of those persons disclosed a total of 104,743 prior convictions, an average of almost three per individual; 46,421 of the convictions were for major violations and 58,322 were for less serious infractions of the criminal laws.

TABLE 24.—Number with previous fingerprint records, arrests, Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1937

Offense charged	Total	Previous fingerprint record	Offense charged	Total	Previous fingerprint record
Criminal homicide.....	1,774	411	Offenses against family and children.....	1,440	495
Robbery.....	3,721	1,921	Liquor laws.....	2,573	1,017
Assault.....	6,325	2,360	Driving while intoxicated.....	4,900	1,274
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	9,148	3,834	Road and driving laws.....	783	304
Larceny—steal.....	15,682	6,328	Parking violations.....	10	1
Auto theft.....	3,217	1,232	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1,594	445
Embezzlement and fraud.....	3,784	1,746	Disorderly conduct.....	8,253	2,077
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	909	329	Drunkenness.....	19,405	8,509
Arson.....	207	56	Vagrancy.....	11,362	6,547
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,898	937	Gambling.....	1,886	455
Rape.....	1,245	348	Suspicion.....	15,389	6,730
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1,327	736	Not stated.....	1,323	569
Other sex offenses.....	1,911	510	All other offenses.....	6,616	2,799
Narcotic drug laws.....	1,076	712	Total.....	126,625	53,280
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	1,628	568			

TABLE 25.—Percentage with previous fingerprint records, arrests, Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1937

Offense	Percent	Offense	Percent
Narcotic drug laws.....	66.2	Assault.....	36.2
Vagrancy.....	57.6	Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	34.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	55.1	Offenses against family and children.....	34.2
Robbery.....	51.6	Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	34.0
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	49.4	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	28.5
Embezzlement and fraud.....	46.1	Rape.....	26.0
Drunkenness.....	44.3	Arson.....	27.1
Suspicion.....	43.7	Other sex offenses.....	26.7
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	41.9	Road and driving laws.....	25.1
All other offenses.....	41.9	Driving while intoxicated.....	24.0
Larceny—steal.....	40.4	Gambling.....	24.1
Liquor laws.....	39.5	Criminal homicide.....	23.2
Disorderly conduct.....	39.5	Parking violations <sup>1</sup> .....	10.0
Auto theft.....	38.3		

<sup>1</sup> Only 10 fingerprint cards were received representing arrests for violation of parking regulations.

TABLE 26.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show the persons arrested had previously been convicted one or more times, Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1937

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Most serious offense of which previously convicted													
	Crim- inal homi- cide	Rob- bery	Assault	Bur- glary	Lar- ceny	Auto theft	Embe- zlement and fraud	Stolen prop- erty	Forgery and coun- ter- feiting	Rape	Prostitu- tion and commer- cialized vice	Sex of- fenses	Drug laws	Wear- ons
Criminal homicide.....	8	25	22	37	34	12	2	5	4	8	2	1	3	7
Robbery.....	9	205	276	229	290	68	25	5	37	8	19	17	12	28
Assault.....	31	77	270	167	235	33	14	13	23	17	25	26	22	30
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	17	114	123	879	692	129	29	23	62	18	14	19	21	46
Larceny— theft.....	23	719	191	719	1,641	165	112	38	160	37	39	30	88	46
Auto theft.....	6	34	28	144	166	133	14	5	17	3	3	6	14	8
Embezzlement and fraud.....	4	17	22	63	193	36	251	7	18	2	13	3	6	6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1	1	4	40	71	6	2	1	3	7	3	1	2	1
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	3	23	18	48	116	21	63	2	207	7	3	6	6	5
Rape.....	3	12	14	34	48	6	3	2	2	21	3	6	2	3
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	2	6	9	9	42	6	3	1	1	6	316	14	20	2
Other sex offenses.....	6	11	17	27	61	4	10	1	11	2	29	4	10	23
Narcotic drug laws.....	1	19	6	35	81	8	9	3	11	3	2	4	10	2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	5	38	64	64	33	9	13	1	12	4	1	17	8	7
Violence against family and children.....	6	2	3	2	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
License laws.....	11	14	30	42	61	8	15	3	13	1	4	9	7	11
Liquor laws.....	4	22	69	68	90	25	15	3	1	20	6	2	7	15
Driving while intoxicated.....	1	3	7	9	26	8	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1
Road and driving laws.....														
Parking violations.....														
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	12	21	27	46	12	7	7	1	6	1	2	36	14	16
Disorderly conduct.....	13	64	118	146	235	30	18	12	11	12	32	73	66	60
Drunkennes.....	13	131	202	169	269	102	111	13	113	41	42	43	86	39
Aggravated assault.....	28	168	262	446	772	102	7	3	120	25	70	45	8	8
Vagrancy.....	4	15	8	15	31	4	7	5	5	8	8	5	8	5
Gambling.....	5	6	17	15	31	4	7	5	5	8	8	5	8	5
Supplication.....	82	262	155	689	924	180	155	24	167	38	53	54	102	57
Not stated.....	7	22	15	64	88	13	31	4	28	7	3	6	3	3
All other offenses.....	31	100	98	282	384	77	39	14	60	21	30	22	10	20
Total.....	323	1,609	1,837	4,580	7,220	1,203	1,029	207	1,292	289	742	466	805	471

Most serious offense of which previously convicted

Offense charged at time of current arrest	Family and children	Liquor laws	Driving while intoxicated	Road and driving	Parking	Other traffic and motor vehicle laws	Disorderly conduct	Drunkenness	Vagrancy	Gambling	Supplication	Not stated	All other offenses	Total
Criminal homicide.....														258
Robbery.....	21	31	1	1		4	10	26	6	6	1	2	21	1,402
Assault.....	17	49	10	13		13	53	132	63	10	7	2	52	1,402
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	11	28	28	13		23	134	124	124	10	10	4	188	2,877
Larceny—thief.....	19	63	46	34		47	164	262	246	19	28	10	267	4,756
Auto theft.....	3	135	20	5		10	159	292	246	4	4	2	62	814
Embezzlement and fraud.....	10	12	19	4		11	24	33	39	11	11	2	60	1,066
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	1	37	4	4		3	8	10	11	5	2		23	247
Perjury.....	14	7		2									2	39
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	13	20	11	9		6	6	23	16	1	3		17	250
Rape.....	3	10	4	4		1	10	11	11		1		17	251
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1	6	4	5		1	28	21	48		1		4	455
Other sex offenses.....	3	16	4	5		5	37	31	18	5	1		27	378
Narcotic drug laws.....		3	1	1		1	19	11	33	1	4		11	178
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	2	16	1	4		6	27	33	14	4	1		18	413
Offenses against family and children.....	45	25	4	4		6	19	35	6	6	1		15	300
Offenses against public morals.....	3	21	10	2		4	32	27	27	16	2		23	662
Liquor laws; intoxicated.....	3	277	5	18		6	22	172	24	10	3		1	1,800
Disorderly conduct.....	1	18	181	6		20	2	172	24	10	3		12	340
Road and driving laws.....		7							6					1
Parking violations.....		10												310
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	3	18	25	6		26	18	31	11	3			27	1,822
Disorderly conduct.....	9	49	27	30		7	226	227	110	9	3		91	6,961
Drunkenness.....	45	293	244	30		26	252	3,076	600	63	18	4	243	4,628
Vagrancy.....	30	100	46	4		3	13	1,078	325	32	7		10	278
Gambling.....	1	42	3	1		3	8	13	1,078	50	48	6	230	4,422
Supplication.....	22	16	46	27		20	140	30	23	3	3		30	2,113
Not stated.....	3	16	3	11		9	18	177	114	13	9	113	248	2,113
All other offenses.....	25	56	35	11			102	177	114	13	9		248	2,113
Total.....	265	1,653	769	215		331	1,648	5,569	2,088	330	203	100	2,254	38,524

TABLE 27.—Number of cases in which fingerprint records show one or more prior convictions, and the total of prior convictions disclosed by the records, Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1937

Offense charged	Number of records showing one or more prior convictions	Number of prior convictions of major offenses	Number of prior convictions of minor offenses	Total number of prior convictions disclosed
Criminal homicide.....	255	263	227	490
Robbery.....	1,402	2,144	1,356	3,500
Assault.....	1,631	1,818	1,890	3,708
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	2,877	4,626	2,692	7,518
Larceny—steft.....	4,756	7,918	5,975	13,893
Auto theft.....	814	1,148	642	1,790
Embezzlement and fraud.....	1,096	1,765	955	2,720
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	247	337	231	568
Arson.....	39	39	32	71
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	630	1,205	450	1,655
Rape.....	234	290	185	475
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	555	832	461	1,293
Other sex offenses.....	372	436	451	877
Narcotic drug laws.....	276	1,579	684	2,365
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	413	530	414	944
Offenses against family and children.....	300	278	266	544
Liquor laws.....	662	419	993	1,342
Driving while intoxicated.....	883	523	1,064	1,567
Road and driving laws.....	140	112	138	290
Parking violations.....	1	1	1	1
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	310	234	335	569
Disorderly conduct.....	1,822	1,433	2,690	4,123
Drunkenness.....	6,951	4,487	18,738	23,225
Vagrancy.....	4,628	4,761	8,536	13,597
Gambling.....	278	286	241	527
Suspicion.....	4,397	5,865	5,270	11,133
Not stated.....	422	558	442	1,030
All other offenses.....	2,113	2,614	2,737	8,251
Total.....	38,534	46,421	58,322	104,743

Whites were represented by 94,128 of the records examined and Negroes by 27,106. The remaining races were represented as follows: Indian, 595; Chinese, 249; Japanese, 50; Mexican, 3,906; all others, 591.

The significance of the figures showing the number of Negroes arrested as compared with the number of whites can best be indicated in terms of the number of each in the general population of the country. Exclusive of those under 15 years of age, there were according to the 1930 decennial census, 8,041,014 Negroes, 13,069,192 foreign-born whites, and 64,365,193 native whites in the United States. Of each 100,000 Negroes, 337 were arrested and fingerprinted during the first quarter of 1937, whereas the corresponding figure for native whites was 127, and for foreign-born whites 52. Figures for individual types of violations may be found in the following tabulations. It should be observed in connection with the foregoing data that the figure for native whites includes the immediate descendants of foreign-born individuals. Persons desiring to make a thorough study of the comparative amounts of crime committed by native whites and foreign-born whites should employ available compilations showing the number of instances in which offenders are of foreign or mixed parentage.

TABLE 28.—Distribution of arrests according to race, Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1937

Offense charged	Race							Total all races
	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican	All others	
Criminal homicide.....	1,099	586	11	1	3	57	17	1,774
Robbery.....	2,651	913	14	5	3	95	39	3,721
Assault.....	3,622	2,627	30	3	4	191	48	6,525
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	6,556	2,299	24	2	2	222	43	9,148
Larceny— theft.....	10,043	4,477	53	5	1	448	55	15,082
Auto theft.....	2,680	420	21	—	1	90	5	3,217
Embezzlement and fraud.....	3,299	398	13	3	4	67	10	3,794
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	665	269	4	1	—	27	3	969
Arson.....	172	29	—	—	—	6	—	207
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	1,685	179	3	—	5	17	9	1,898
Rape.....	901	254	15	4	—	56	15	1,245
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	996	308	11	1	—	6	5	1,327
Other sex offenses.....	1,397	349	10	7	—	38	10	1,911
Narcotic drug laws.....	623	308	3	157	—	62	23	1,076
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	929	634	2	2	3	36	22	1,628
Offenses against family and children.....	1,227	169	4	—	1	40	8	1,449
Liquor laws.....	1,481	1,041	7	3	—	39	2	2,573
Driving while intoxicated.....	4,307	324	31	1	2	223	12	4,900
Road and driving laws.....	576	166	3	—	—	31	7	753
Parking violations.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1,202	304	4	—	—	40	13	1,564
Disorderly conduct.....	3,762	1,297	30	1	1	142	20	5,253
Drunkenness.....	15,854	2,225	172	2	18	1,096	38	19,405
Vagrancy.....	8,908	1,973	58	10	1	339	78	11,363
Gambling.....	1,166	660	—	21	—	27	12	1,866
Suspicion.....	11,386	3,543	48	9	—	369	44	15,399
Not stated.....	1,017	287	3	—	—	8	8	1,323
All other offenses.....	5,115	1,276	26	10	1	143	45	6,616
Total.....	94,128	27,106	395	249	50	3,906	591	126,625

TABLE 29.—Number of arrests of Negroes and whites in proportion to the number of each in the general population of the country, Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1937

[Rate per 100,000 of population, excluding those under 15 years of age]

Offense charged	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
Criminal homicide.....	1.4	1.0	7.3
Robbery.....	3.7	.9	11.4
Assault.....	4.5	4.5	12.7
Burglary—breaking or entering.....	9.4	2.1	28.6
Larceny— theft.....	15.2	4.5	55.7
Auto theft.....	3.9	.5	5.2
Embezzlement and fraud.....	4.4	1.6	4.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.....	.8	1.0	3.3
Arson.....	.2	.3	.4
Forgery and counterfeiting.....	2.4	.7	2.2
Rape.....	1.2	.7	3.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice.....	1.5	.2	3.8
Other sex offenses.....	2.1	1.5	2.1
Narcotic drug laws.....	.9	.2	2.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.....	1.2	.9	7.9
Offenses against family and children.....	1.7	1.0	2.1
Liquor laws.....	2.0	1.5	12.9
Driving while intoxicated.....	8.9	1.9	4.0
Road and driving laws.....	.8	.3	2.1
Parking violations.....	(1)	—	(1)
Other traffic and motor vehicle laws.....	1.7	.6	3.8
Disorderly conduct.....	5.1	2.9	16.1
Drunkenness.....	19.2	7.8	27.7
Vagrancy.....	12.1	4.3	24.5
Gambling.....	1.3	1.0	8.2
Suspicion.....	15.6	8.8	44.1
Not stated.....	1.4	.6	3.6
All other offenses.....	7.1	3.2	15.9
Total.....	126.6	51.6	337.2

1 Less than 1/10 of 1 per 100,000

TABLE 30.—Number of native whites, number of foreign-born whites and number of Negroes arrested and fingerprinted by age groups, Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1937

Age	Number arrested			Number of arrests per 100,000 of the general population of the United States		
	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
15.....	579	14	215	29.2	38.4	89.4
16.....	1,778	39	690	88.0	78.4	267.7
17.....	2,643	47	994	135.6	72.0	405.7
18.....	3,497	59	1,069	177.7	73.7	397.2
19.....	3,664	58	1,216	196.0	64.6	510.4
20.....	3,344	60	960	184.2	56.1	371.3
21.....	3,771	60	1,222	205.9	51.5	535.3
22.....	3,634	79	1,262	215.2	61.2	606.0
23.....	3,581	74	1,211	206.3	51.3	518.4
24.....	3,166	86	1,167	160.2	52.0	602.0
25-29.....	13,891	463	5,275	183.9	46.3	492.2
30-34.....	10,929	697	3,728	149.2	55.9	431.2
35-39.....	9,352	908	3,419	142.7	55.6	383.8
40-44.....	6,541	1,126	1,864	118.8	66.5	271.2
45-49.....	4,264	1,077	1,140	86.6	68.8	180.9
50 and over.....	6,109	1,881	1,272	42.2	38.3	89.0
Total.....	80,943	6,728	26,704	125.9	51.5	333.7

TABLE 31.—Percentage distribution of arrests by age, of native whites, foreign-born whites and Negroes, Jan. 1–Mar. 31, 1937

Age	Number arrested			Percent		
	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro	Native white	Foreign-born white	Negro
15 and under 21.....	16,508	277	5,144	19.1	4.1	19.2
21-24.....	14,352	299	4,862	17.7	4.4	18.2
25-29.....	13,891	463	5,275	17.2	6.9	19.7
30-34.....	10,929	697	3,728	13.5	10.4	14.0
35-39.....	9,352	908	3,419	11.6	13.5	12.8
40-44.....	6,541	1,126	1,864	8.1	16.7	7.0
45-49.....	4,264	1,077	1,140	5.3	16.0	4.3
50 and over.....	6,109	1,881	1,272	7.5	28.0	4.8
Total.....	80,943	6,728	26,704	100.0	100.0	100.0

At the end of March, 1937, there were 6,981,866 fingerprint records and 8,162,739 index cards containing the names and aliases of individuals on file in the Identification Division of the F. B. I. Of each 100 fingerprint cards received during the first 3 months of 1937, more than 56 were identified with those on file in the Bureau. Fugitives numbering 1,596 were identified through fingerprint records during this same period, and interested law enforcement officials were immediately notified of the whereabouts of those fugitives.

As of March 31, 1937, there were 10,394 police departments, peace officers and law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and foreign countries voluntarily contributing fingerprints to the F. B. I.



ber

,000  
n of

to

89.4  
267.7  
405.7  
497.2  
510.4  
471.3  
535.3  
546.0  
516.4  
502.0  
492.2  
431.3  
383.8  
271.2  
180.9  
89.0

332.7

born

gro

19.2  
18.2  
19.7  
14.0  
12.8  
7.0  
4.3  
4.8

100.0

ords  
ndi-  
each  
nore  
ives  
ring  
im-  
pace  
ates  
B I.